I

E/1991/91

RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1991
New York, 30 January and and 5 and 7 February 1991

RESUMED ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1991
New York, 25 March 1991

FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1991
New York, 13–31 May 1991

RESUMED FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1991
New York, 17–21 June 1991

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

OFFICIAL RECORDS, 1991

SUPPLEMENT No. 1

UNITED NATIONS

E/1991/91

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NOTE

The resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council are identified as follows:

Resolutions

Until 1977 (up to and including the resumed sixty-third session), the resolutions of the Economic and Social Council were numbered consecutively and were identified by an arabic numeral followed by an indication of the session in parentheses (for example: resolution 1733 (LIV), resolution 1915 (ORG-75), resolution 2046 (S-III), adopted at the fifty-fourth session, the organizational session for 1975 and the third special session, respectively). When several resolutions were adopted under the same number, each of them was identified by a capital letter (for example: resolution 1926 B (LVIII), resolutions 1954 A to D (LIX)). The last resolution so numbered is resolution 2130 (LXIII), of 14 December 1977.

Since 1978, as part of the new system adopted for symbols of Council documents, the resolutions have been numbered on a yearly basis and identified by two arabic numerals separated by an oblique stroke, the first numeral indicating the year, the second the number of the resolution in the annual series (for example: resolution 1990/47).

Decisions

Until 1973 (up to and including the resumed fifty-fifth session), the decisions of the Council were not numbered. From 1974 to 1977 (up to and including the resumed sixty-third session), the decisions were numbered consecutively and were identified by an arabic numeral followed by an indication of the session in parentheses (for example: decision 64 (ORG-75), decision 78 (LVIII), adopted at the organizational session for 1975 and the fifty-eighth session, respectively). The last decision so numbered is decision 293 (LXIII), of 2 December 1977.

Since 1978, as part of the new system adopted for symbols of Council documents, the decisions have been numbered on a yearly basis and identified by two arabic numerals separated by an oblique stroke, the first numeral indicating the year, the second the number of the decision in the annual series (for example: decision 1990/224).

In 1991, the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Council are being published in two supplements to the *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991*, as follows:

Supplement No. 1 (organizational session for 1991, resumed organizational session for 1991, first regular session of 1991 and resumed first regular session of 1991);

Supplement No. 1A (second regular session of 1991 and resumed second regular session of 1991).

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Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

E/1991/91

ISSN 0251-9410

CONTENTS

	Page
Agenda of the organizational session for 1991	1
Agenda of the first regular session of 1991	2
Resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council:	
Resolutions:	
First regular session of 1991 (resolutions 1991/1-1991/37)	7
Resumed first regular session of 1991 (resolutions 1991/38-1991/49)	33
Decisions:	
Organizational session for 1991 (decisions 1991/201-1991/210)	43
Resumed organizational session for 1991 (decisions 1991/211 and 1991/212)	49
First regular session of 1991 (decisions 1991/213-1991/270)	49
Resumed first regular session of 1991 (decisions 1991/271 and 1991/272)	63

AGENDA OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1991

Adopted by the Council at its 2nd plenary meeting on 7 February 1991

1. Election of the Bureau
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
3. Basic programme of work of the Council
4. Elections and appointments to subsidiary bodies of the Council, and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions
5. Provisional agenda for the first regular session of 1991 and related organizational matters

AGENDA OF THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1991

Adopted by the Council at its 4th and 5th plenary meetings on 13 and 15 May 1991

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
2. Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination
3. Non-governmental organizations
4. United Nations University
5. Cartography
6. World social situation
7. Social development
8. Human rights questions
9. Advancement of women
10. Narcotic drugs*
11. Elections and nominations
12. Emergency assistance to Somalia
13. Provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1991

*At its organizational session for 1991, the Council decided to consider this item at its resumed first regular session, to be held from 17 to 21 June 1991 (see decision 1991/208).

RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

CONTENTS

RESOLUTIONS

Resolution number	*Title*	*Agenda item*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
	First regular session of 1991			
1991/1	Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (E/1991/L.18)	1	23 May 1991	7
1991/2	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (E/1991/L.19)	2	29 May 1991	7
1991/3	Emergency assistance to Somalia (E/1991/L.21/Rev.1)	12	29 May 1991	8
1991/4	World social situation (E/1991/84)	6	30 May 1991	9
1991/5	Humanitarian assistance to Iraqi refugees and displaced persons (E/1991/84)	6	30 May 1991	10
1991/6	Critical social situation in Africa (E/1991/85)	7	30 May 1991	10
1991/7	Monitoring of international plans and programmes of action in the field of social development (E/1991/85)	7	30 May 1991	11
1991/8	Establishing and strengthening national coordinating committees on disability or similar bodies (E/1991/85)	7	30 May 1991	12
1991/9	United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons (E/1991/85)	7	30 May 1991	13
1991/10	Implementation of the International Plan of Action on Ageing and related activities (E/1991/85)	7	30 May 1991	14
1991/11	Integration of young people into society: participation, development, peace (E/1991/85)	7	30 May 1991	16
1991/12	Strategies for social development cooperation (E/1991/85)	7	30 May 1991	16
1991/13	United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (E/1991/85)	7	30 May 1991	17
1991/14	Preparation for and observance of the International Year of the Family (E/1991/85)	7	30 May 1991	17
1991/15	Crime prevention and criminal justice (E/1991/85)	7	30 May 1991	18
1991/16	Strengthening and rationalizing the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat (E/1991/85)	7	30 May 1991	19
1991/17	Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat (E/1991/87)	9	30 May 1991	19
1991/18	Violence against women in all its forms (E/1991/87)	9	30 May 1991	20
1991/19	Situation of and assistance to Palestinian women (E/1991/87)	9	30 May 1991	21
1991/20	Women and children under apartheid (E/1991/87)	9	30 May 1991	22
1991/21	Disabled women (E/1991/87)	9	30 May 1991	22
1991/22	National, regional and international machinery for the advancement of women (E/1991/87)	9	30 May 1991	23
1991/23	Refugee and displaced women and children (E/1991/87)	9	30 May 1991	24
1991/24	International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (E/1991/87)	9	30 May 1991	25
1991/25	Elimination of discrimination against women in accordance with the aims of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (E/1991/87)	9	30 May 1991	25
1991/26	Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist regime of South Africa (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	26
1991/27	Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	27
1991/28	Right to a fair trial (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	27
1991/29	Question of a draft body of principles for the protection of persons with mental illness and for the improvement of mental health care (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	28
1991/30	Rights of persons belonging to national, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	28

Resolution number	Title	Agenda item	Date of adoption	Page
1991/31	Question of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	28
1991/32	Strengthening the independence of the experts members of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	28
1991/33	International Covenants on Human Rights (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	29
1991/34	United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	30
35	Suppression of the traffic in persons (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	31
1991/36	Developments relating to the activities of the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	32
1991/37	Infringements of trade union rights in South Africa (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	32
	Resumed first regular session of 1991			
1991/38	Terms of reference of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1991/103)	10	21 June 1991	33
1991/39	Functioning of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and provisional agenda for its thirty-fifth session (E/1991/103)	10	21 June 1991	33
1991/40	Control of chemicals used in the production of cocaine, heroin and other illicit drugs (E/1991/103)	10	21 June 1991	34
1991/41	Establishment of regional drug law enforcement countermeasures in the Near and Middle East in the context of socio-economic and cultural development (E/1991/103)	10	21 June 1991	35
1991/42	Convening of a meeting at the ministerial level in the Near and Middle East to enhance the effectiveness of cooperation in resolving matters related to illicit trafficking and drug abuse (E/1991/103)	10	21 June 1991	36
1991/43	Demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs (E/1991/103)	10	21 June 1991	36
1991/44	Prevention of diversion from international trade into illicit channels of psychotropic substances listed in Schedules III and IV of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971 (E/1991/103)	10	21 June 1991	36
1991/45	Implementation of the International Drug Abuse Assessment System (E/1991/103)	10	21 June 1991	37
1991/46	Reduction of the demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (E/1991/103)	10	21 June 1991	38
1991/47	United Nations International Drug Control Programme (E/1991/103)	10	21 June 1991	39
1991/48	Administrative arrangements to ensure the full technical independence of the International Narcotics Control Board (E/1991/103)	10	21 June 1991	40
1991/49	Enlargement of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1991/103/Add.1)	10	21 June 1991	41

DECISIONS

Decision number	Title	Agenda item	Date of adoption	
	Organizational session for 1991			
1991/201	Establishment of an ad hoc committee of the whole of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1991/L.10)	2	7 February 1991	43
1991/202	Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1991 (E/1991/L.11)			
	A. Major policy theme for the special high-level meeting of the Council with ministerial participation in 1991 (Geneva, 4 and 5 July 1991)	3	7 February 1991	43
	B. Items for consideration at the first regular session of 1991 (New York, 7-31 May 1991)	3	7 February 1991	43
	C. Allocation of items for the first regular session of 1991	3	7 February 1991	43
	D. Items for consideration at the second regular session of 1991 (Geneva, 3-25 July 1991)	3	7 February 1991	44
	E. Allocation of items for the second regular session of 1991	3	7 February 1991	44
	F. Regional cooperation	3	7 February 1991	45
	G. Report of the World Food Council	3	7 February 1991	45
	H. Reports of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, the Commission on Human Settlements and the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development	3	7 February 1991	45
	I. Report of the Trade and Development Board	3	7 February 1991	45
1991/203	Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1992 (E/1991/L.11)	3	7 February 1991	45
1991/204	Dates of the thirty-third session of the Working Group of the Commission on Human Rights on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances (E/1991/L.11)	2	7 February 1991	47

Decision number	Title	Agenda item	Date of adoption	Page
1991/205	Dates of the Tenth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance (E/1991/L.11)	2	7 February 1991	47
1991/206	Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (E/1991/L.11)	2	7 February 1991	47
1991/207	Postponement of the sixteenth session of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (E/1991/L.11)	2	7 February 1991	47
1991/208	Dates of the first regular session and resumed first regular session of 1991 of the Economic and Social Council (E/1991/SR.2)	2	7 February 1991	47
1991/209	Resumed organizational session for 1991 of the Economic and Social Council (E/1991/SR.2)	2	7 February 1991	47
1991/210	Elections to subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions (E/1991/SR.2)	4	7 February 1991	48
	Resumed organizational session for 1991			
1991/211	Economic, social and environmental consequences of the situation between Iraq and Kuwait and its short-, medium- and long-term implications (E/1991/SR.3)	3	25 March 1991	49
1991/212	Emergency assistance to Somalia (E/1991/SR.3)	3	25 March 1991	49
	First regular session of 1991			
1991/213	Adoption of the agenda of the first regular session of 1991 and other organizational matters (E/1991/SR.4, 5 and 14)	1	13, 15 and 31 May 1991	49
1991/214	Reconvened seventeenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (E/1991/SR.4)	1	13 May 1991	49
1991/215	Dates of the meeting of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters (E/1991/SR.5)	1	15 May 1991	49
1991/216	Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations (E/1991/20 and Add.1)	3	22 May 1991	49
1991/217	Provisional agenda and documentation for the session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to be held in 1993 (E/1991/20 and Add.1)	3	22 May 1991	50
1991/218	Review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, categories I and II (E/1991/20 and Add.1)	3	22 May 1991	50
1991/219	Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1991/20 and Add.1)	3	22 May 1991	50
1991/220	Emergency assistance for the economic and social rehabilitation of Liberia (E/1991/SR.8)	1	23 May 1991	51
1991/221	Report of the Council of the United Nations University (E/1991/SR.9)	4	28 May 1991	51
1991/222	Twelfth and Thirteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conferences for Asia and the Pacific (E/1991/51 and Corr.1)	5	28 May 1991	51
1991/223	The United States economic embargo against Cuba: its adverse effects on the full enjoyment of human rights by the Cuban people (E/1991/SR.11)	8	30 May 1991	51
1991/224	Elections, appointments and nominations to subsidiary and related bodies of the Economic and Social Council (E/1991/SR.11-13)	11	30 and 31 May 1991	51
1991/225	Report of the Secretary-General on the work being done within the United Nations system on improving quantitative and qualitative indicators on social conditions and standards of living (E/1991/84)	6	30 May 1991	53
1991/226	Report of the Commission for Social Development on its thirty-second session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-third session of the Commission (E/1991/85)	7	30 May 1991	53
1991/227	Programme questions (E/1991/85)	7	30 May 1991	54
1991/228	Confirmation of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (E/1991/85)	7	30 May 1991	54
1991/229	In-depth consideration of major social policy themes by the Economic and Social Council (E/1991/85)	7	30 May 1991	54
1991/230	World summit for social development (E/1991/85)	7	30 May 1991	54
1991/231	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-fifth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-sixth session of the Commission (E/1991/87)	9	30 May 1991	55
1991/232	Request for additional conference facilities during the thirty-sixth session of the Commission on the Status of Women (E/1991/87)	9	30 May 1991	55
1991/233	Use of mercenaries as a means of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	55
1991/234	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	56

Decision number	Title	Agenda item	Date of adoption	Page
1991/235	Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	56
1991/236	Respect for the right of everyone to own property alone as well as in association with others (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	56
1991/237	Situation of human rights in South Africa (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	56
1991/238	Internally displaced persons (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	56
1991/239	World Conference on Human Rights (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	56
1991/240	Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment: report of the Special Rapporteur (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	56
1991/241	Independence and impartiality of the judiciary, jurors and assessors and the independence of lawyers (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	56
1991/242	Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	57
1991/243	Question of arbitrary detention (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	57
1991/244	Human rights and the environment (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	57
1991/245	Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	57
1991/246	Assistance to Guatemala in the field of human rights (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	57
1991/247	Report of the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	57
1991/248	Work of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	57
1991/249	Report of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	57
1991/250	Possible ways and means of facilitating the peaceful and constructive solution of problems involving minorities (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	58
1991/251	Situation of human rights in Kuwait under Iraqi occupation (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	58
1991/252	Situation of human rights in Cuba (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	58
1991/253	Situation of human rights in Romania (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	58
1991/254	Cooperation with representatives of United Nations human rights bodies (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	58
1991/255	Summary or arbitrary executions (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	58
1991/256	Situation of human rights in Iraq (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	58
1991/257	Situation of human rights in El Salvador (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	58
1991/258	Situation of human rights in Haiti (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	59
1991/259	Situation of human rights in Afghanistan (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	59
1991/260	Situation in Equatorial Guinea (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	59
1991/261	Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	59
1991/262	Question of human rights and states of emergency (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	59
1991/263	Organization of the work of the forty-eighth session of the Commission on Human Rights (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	59
1991/264	Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-seventh session and provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-eighth session of the Commission (E/1991/SR.13)	8	31 May 1991	59
1991/265	Non-submission of reports by States parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	62
1991/266	Public information activities in the field of human rights (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	62
1991/267	Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1991/23, E/1991/SR.13)	8	31 May 1991	62
1991/268	Situation of human rights in southern Lebanon (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	62
1991/269	Situation in Cambodia (E/1991/86)	8	31 May 1991	62
1991/270	Provisional agenda and organization of work for the second regular session of 1991 of the Economic and Social Council (E/1991/SR.14)	13	31 May 1991	63
	Resumed first regular session of 1991			
1991/271	Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of narcotic drugs (E/1991/103 and Add.1)	10	21 June 1991	63
1991/272	Election to the Commission on Human Settlements (E/1991/SR.15)	11	21 June 1991	63

RESOLUTIONS

FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1991

1991/1. Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 1166 (XII) of 26 November 1957, in which the Assembly provided for the establishment of an Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, as well as Assembly resolutions 1958 (XVIII) of 12 December 1963, 2294 (XXII) of 11 December 1967, 36/121 D of 10 December 1981, 42/130 of 7 December 1987 and 45/138 of 14 December 1990, in which it provided for subsequent increases in the membership of the Executive Committee,

Recalling also the note verbale dated 27 September 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General regarding the enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner,[1]

Recommends that the General Assembly take a decision at its forty-sixth session on the question of increasing the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees from forty-four to forty-five States.

8th plenary meeting
23 May 1991

1991/2. Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1990/49 of 25 May 1990,

Reaffirming the purpose set forth in the Charter of the United Nations of achieving international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Recalling the proclamation by the General Assembly, in its resolution 38/14 of 22 November 1983, of the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Recalling also the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 38/14 and contained in the annex thereto, to achieve the objectives of the Second Decade,

Reaffirming the plan of activities for the period 1990-1993, to be implemented by the Secretary-General in accordance with General Assembly resolution 42/47 of 30 November 1987, to which it is annexed, and recalling the activities that were proposed for the period 1985-1989,

Conscious of the responsibility conferred upon it by the General Assembly for coordinating and, in particular, evaluating the activities undertaken in the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade,

Bearing in mind, in particular, its mandate under General Assembly resolution 41/94 of 4 December 1986 to submit to the Assembly, during the period of the Second Decade, annual reports on the activities undertaken or contemplated to achieve the objectives of the Second Decade,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade,[2]

Noting that despite the efforts of the international community, the principal objectives of the first Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and the first years of the Second Decade have not been attained, and that millions of human beings continue to be victims of varied forms of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid,

Bearing in mind the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989 and contained in the annex thereto,

Noting with deep concern the decision of certain Governments to relax the existing measures even before apartheid is eradicated and a non-racial democratic society is established in South Africa,

Expressing deep concern that the lack of resolve on the part of the South African regime to end the violence in that country could lead to further escalation of tension and loss of more lives,

Stressing the need to continue the coordination of activities undertaken by various United Nations bodies and specialized agencies for the purpose of implementing the Programme of Action for the Second Decade,

1. *Reaffirms* the importance of achieving the objectives of the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

2. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, in particular the recommendations contained therein;

[1] E/1990/121.

[2] E/1991/39.

3. *Calls upon* the South African regime to exercise its responsibility to end the violence in that country and thus sustain the emerging political climate, which has the potential to create conditions that are conducive to the abolition of the system of apartheid;

4. *Calls upon* Governments to encourage positive change in South Africa based on the guidelines set out in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, in particular by maintaining existing measures against South Africa until there is clear evidence of profound and irreversible change;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue with the implementation of the activities for the period 1990-1993, and further requests him to continue to accord the highest priority to measures to combat apartheid;

6. *Invites* all Governments to take or continue to take all necessary measures to combat all forms of racism and racial discrimination and to support the work of the Second Decade by making contributions to the Trust Fund for the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, in order to ensure further implementation of the activities for the Second Decade;

7. *Welcomes* the adoption by the General Assembly of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, contained in the annex to Assembly resolution 45/158 of 18 December 1990;

8. *Also welcomes* the proclamation of the International Year for the World's Indigenous People by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/164 of 18 December 1990;

9. *Reaffirms* the need to continue giving particular attention to the specific activities of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade that are directed towards the elimination of apartheid, which is the most destructive and vicious form of institutionalized racism;

10. *Also reaffirms* the importance of public information activities in combating racism and racial discrimination and in mobilizing public support for the objectives of the Second Decade, and commends the efforts of the Coordinator for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the effective and immediate implementation of the activities proposed for the first half of the Second Decade that have not yet been undertaken;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in his reports, to continue to pay special attention to the situation of migrant workers and members of their families;

13. *Reaffirms* the need for continued coordination of the full range of programmes being implemented by the United Nations system as they relate to the objectives of the Second Decade;

14. *Decides* to continue to accord the highest priority each year to the agenda item entitled "Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination".

10th plenary meeting
29 May 1991

1991/3. Emergency assistance to Somalia

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its decision 1989/111 of 22 May 1989 and General Assembly resolutions 44/178 of 19 December 1989 and 45/229 of 21 December 1990,

Welcoming the action taken by the Secretary-General of sending a mission to Somalia to ascertain security conditions in preparation for the resumption of an emergency assistance programme,

Having heard the report of the Special Coordinator for Emergency Relief Operations in Somalia,[3]

Extremely concerned at the massive displacement of the population in the affected regions of Somalia, the extensive damage to and destruction of villages, towns and cities, the heavy damage inflicted by the civil conflict on the country's infrastructure and the widespread disruption of public facilities and services,

Noting with great satisfaction the humanitarian efforts being deployed by various national and international non-governmental organizations,

Deeply appreciative of the humanitarian assistance rendered by a number of Member States to ameliorate the hardship and suffering of the affected population,

Aware of the complex political situation prevailing throughout the country and the continuation of civil strife in several areas,

1. *Strongly appeals* to Somalia's national leaders to do their utmost to bring about national reconciliation and to restore and promote peace and stability throughout the country;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the action taken in preparing for the resumption of United Nations assistance programmes in Somalia;

3. *Also expresses its appreciation* for the humanitarian assistance provided to Somalia by several countries, as well as by members of the community of non-governmental organizations;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to assist in the formulation of medium- and long-term programmes for the rehabilitation and development of Somalia;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to dispatch, without delay, an inter-agency assessment mission to determine the emergency and medium-term needs of the affected population and to make recommendations on the financial and material resources required for the restoration of basic social services and physical infrastructure, including power, water, shelter, transport and communications;

6. *Appeals* to Member States and to international governmental and non-governmental organizations to extend generous assistance, in particular food, medicines and shelter, to the affected population through the appropriate humanitarian channels;

7. *Urges* the appropriate specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations

[3] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Plenary Meetings*, vol. I, 8th meeting.

Environment Programme, the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the World Food Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization, to resume their assistance programmes in Somalia in their respective fields of competence;

8. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to mobilize, on an urgent basis, international humanitarian assistance to provide for the immediate needs both of the internally displaced population and of those refugees who still remain in the country;

9. *Strongly recommends* that relief assistance be made available to all persons who are in need, that adequate measures be taken to ensure the safe delivery of relief supplies and the safety of relief workers, and that distribution of those supplies take place under the supervision of United Nations staff members in order to ensure impartiality and fairness;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in view of the urgency of the situation, to endeavour to apprise the Council, at its second regular session of 1991, of the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution and to arrange for a comprehensive report to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

10th plenary meeting
29 May 1991

1991/4. World social situation

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 40/100 of 13 December 1985 and 45/87 of 14 December 1990 and Council resolutions 1987/52 of 28 May 1987, 1989/72 of 24 May 1989 and 1990/28 of 24 May 1990,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 44/56 of 8 December 1989, in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit an interim report to it in 1991, through the Commission for Social Development and the Council,

Bearing in mind the primary importance of a well-balanced report on the world social situation for increasing international awareness of the efforts being made towards achieving the goals of social progress and better standards of living, established in the Charter of the United Nations, and of the obstacles to further progress,

Deeply concerned about the continued worsening of the economic situation in many developing countries, particularly the least developed countries, as evidenced by the significant decline in living conditions, the persistence and increase of widespread poverty in a large number of those countries and the decline of their main social and economic indicators,

Bearing in mind that certain developing countries have been able to achieve some economic and social progress,

Desirous that the pace of development in the developing countries be accelerated substantially in order to enable those countries to achieve their social objectives, especially those of meeting the basic need for food, housing, education, employment and health care and winning the struggle against the scourges that endanger the health and well-being of their populations,

Recognizing that progress in the social and economic fields constitutes an essential priority for national policies, the United Nations and the international community, as well as a prerequisite for international development and peace,

Believing that there is a need for greater effort by the United Nations system to study and disseminate accurate and balanced data and material on the existing world social situation, particularly with regard to emerging trends and institutional structures that have an impact on social development,

Having considered the interim report of the Secretary-General on the world social situation,[4]

Mindful of the need to reflect objectively on the sensitivity and importance of the social problems of developing countries,

1. *Notes with concern* that the interim report of the Secretary-General on the world social situation did not adequately focus on the continuing deterioration of the economic and social situation in many developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, which is the prevailing problem in many of those countries;

2. *Also notes with concern* that the interim report did not sufficiently take into account the concerns and guidelines specified in paragraph 4 of Council resolution 1989/72;

3. *Reaffirms* the request set forth in paragraph 4 of Council resolution 1989/72 that, in preparing the next report on the world social situation, the Secretary-General should give high priority to an analysis of the main indicators of social progress and standards of living and make a comprehensive analysis of the main causes and circumstances that explain negative trends in those indicators, and reaffirms also that chapters devoted to the study of specific social problems must be related to global economic and social situations, taking into account both national and international conditions;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to reorient the draft framework for the 1993 report on the world social situation[5] so that it is in consonance with the requests set forth in paragraph 4 of Council resolution 1989/72, and to submit it to the Council for consideration at its regular session of 1992;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in preparing the 1993 report, to take into account the intrinsic relationship between economic growth and social development and to analyse in depth the economic problems of the developing countries and the impact of those problems on the world social situation;

6. *Recommends* that the draft of the 1993 report be reviewed by the Administrative Committee on Coordination to ensure that an integrated interdisciplinary focus is given and to provide a source of information for the report;

[4] A/46/56-E/1991/6 and Corr.1.

[5] Ibid., annex.

7. *Invites* all appropriate organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in the preparation of the 1993 report by making available all relevant information pertaining to their respective areas of competence.

12th plenary meeting
30 May 1991

1991/5. Humanitarian assistance to Iraqi refugees and displaced persons

The Economic and Social Council,

Expressing deep concern about the plight of Iraqi refugees and displaced persons,

Aware that the majority of Iraqi refugees and displaced persons are women, the elderly and children, who are particularly vulnerable to hardship,

Acknowledging the fact that coping with the enormous needs of Iraqi refugees is far beyond the capacities of host countries,

Recognizing the importance of international cooperation in responding to the emergency needs of Iraqi refugees and displaced persons and the alleviation of human suffering,

Noting the heavy burden placed on the people and Governments of host countries,

1. *Commends* the efforts of the Governments of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Turkey to provide Iraqi refugees with shelter, protection, food, health care and other humanitarian services, and welcomes the cooperation extended by host countries to the humanitarian agencies of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* for the assistance rendered by States, various organizations of the United Nations system and governmental and non-governmental organizations to Iraqi refugees and displaced persons;

3. *Welcomes with appreciation* the initiatives taken by the Secretary-General to alleviate the human suffering of Iraqi refugees and displaced persons, including the designation of an Executive Delegate of the Secretary-General for the United Nations Humanitarian Programme for Iraq, Kuwait and the Iraq/Iran and Iraq/Turkey Border Areas;

4. *Appeals* to all States, appropriate organs and organizations of the United Nations system, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the international financial institutions to continue to provide the necessary resources for responding to the enormous needs of Iraqi refugees and displaced persons and recognizes the need to continue and improve further the coordination between host countries, the humanitarian agencies of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations;

5. *Calls upon* States concerned and the United Nations system to facilitate the safe and honourable return of Iraqi refugees and displaced persons to their homes;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary financial and material assistance;

7. *Requests* the Executive Delegate of the Secretary-General for the United Nations Humanitarian Programme for Iraq, Kuwait and the Iraq/Iran and Iraq/Turkey Border Areas to continue coordination with the appropriate specialized agencies in order to ensure the continuation and consolidation of essential services to Iraqi refugees and displaced persons;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

12th plenary meeting
30 May 1991

1991/6. Critical social situation in Africa

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 containing the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, which provides the framework for international cooperation in the field of social development,

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 39/29 of 3 December 1984 and 40/40 of 2 December 1985, which led to the convening of the thirteenth special session of the General Assembly, devoted to the critical economic situation in Africa, at which the Assembly adopted by consensus resolution S-13/2 of 1 June 1986, to which the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 is annexed,

Recalling further its resolution 1989/46 of 24 May 1989, in which the Secretary-General was requested, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, the Economic Commission for Africa and the African Development Bank, to prepare a report providing an in-depth evaluation of the critical social situation in Africa, paying particular attention to the obstacles to the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action,

Recognizing that progress in the social and economic fields is an essential priority for developing countries,

Taking into account the fact that in Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery 1986-1990,[6] the Governments of African States reaffirmed their primary responsibility for the economic and social development of their countries, identified areas for priority action, and undertook to mobilize and utilize domestic resources for the achievement of their priority objectives,

Reiterating that the African social and economic crisis is a development crisis that concerns the international community as a whole and that greater realization of the rich physical and human potential of the continent should be an integral part of a common strategy to promote the economic and social advancement of peoples,

Recognizing the efforts being made by African Governments to redress some of the acute social problems confronting them,

Stressing that the prospects for concerted implementation of Africa's Priority Programme for Eco-

[6] A/40/666, annex I, declaration AHG/Decl.1 (XXI), annex.

nomic Recovery 1986-1990 are being affected by an unfavourable external economic environment, debt-servicing obligations and the rate of flow of development finance,

1. *Takes note* of the interim report of the Secretary-General on the world social situation;[4]

2. *Appeals* to the international community, the States members of the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to increase their cooperation and assistance to enhance the efforts made by the African countries to establish or improve their infrastructure, through the creation of a favourable economic environment;

3. *Regrets* that the report of the Secretary-General on the critical social situation in Africa,[7] prepared in response to Council resolution 1989/46, failed to meet the requirements set out in paragraph 3 of that resolution;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to direct the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, in cooperation with the African Development Bank and, as appropriate, the Organization of African Unity, to prepare once again, for submission to the Commission for Social Development at its thirty-third session, a report providing an in-depth evaluation of the critical social situation in Africa, paying particular attention to the obstacles to the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990, including the impact of structural adjustment policies on the social situation in Africa;

5. *Decides* that the Commission for Social Development should consider at its thirty-third session the report on the critical social situation in Africa, in the context of its review of the world social situation.

12th plenary meeting
30 May 1991

1991/7. Monitoring of international plans and programmes of action in the field of social development

The Economic and Social Council

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"*The General Assembly,*

"*Recalling* its resolution 42/125 of 7 December 1987, in which it endorsed the Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future[8] and requested the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to ensure the implementation of, and follow-up action to, the Guiding Principles,

"*Reaffirming* the continued importance and value of strategies and plans of action in different social policy areas directly related to the Guiding Principles, notably those concerning the status of women, the ageing, youth and disabled persons, as well as crime prevention and drug abuse, based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[9] the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,[10] the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights[10] and the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,[11]

"*Recalling* its resolution 44/65 of 8 December 1989, in which it decided, *inter alia,* that social issues as conceived in the Guiding Principles should become a major part of the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade,

"*Stressing* the validity of Economic and Social Council resolution 1987/48 of 28 May 1987 on the Interregional Consultation on Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes, in which the Council requested the Secretary-General to redeploy resources to ensure appropriate follow-up action to the Interregional Consultation,

"*Concerned* about the lack of appropriate follow-up action to the comprehensive programme of the Guiding Principles in the regions of Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean and Western Asia,

"1. *Reaffirms* the validity of the Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future as a major framework for action at the local, national, regional and interregional levels in the field of social welfare and development;

"2. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on major issues and programme activities of the Secretariat and the regional commissions relating to social development and welfare and specific social groups;[12]

"3. *Stresses* the interrelationship between economic growth and human welfare as one of the principal themes of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade;[13]

"4. *Appeals* to Governments to make use of the Guiding Principles and to apply the recommendations therein, as appropriate and in accordance with their national structures, needs and objectives, to inform the Secretary-General of problems in implementation and to accelerate the follow-up action to the Interregional Consultation on Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes;

"5. *Welcomes* the fact that provision was made for the implementation of the Guiding Principles in the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997[14] and the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991,[15] as requested in its resolution 44/65;

"6. *Urges* the Secretary-General and the organizations of the United Nations system concerned to continue to include the implementation of the Guiding Principles in their programmes of work and to assist Governments, particularly those of the developing countries, in formulating appropriate social

[7] E/CN.5/1991/8.

[8] E/CONF.80/10, chap. III.

[9] General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

[10] See General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

[11] General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV).

[12] E/CN.5/1991/3 and Corr.1 and 2 and Add.1.

[13] General Assembly resolution 45/199, annex.

[14] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/45/6/Rev.1), vol. II, programme 25.

[15] Ibid., *Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/44/6/Rev.1), vol. I

welfare policies so that effective programmes can be set up according to their needs;

"7. *Urges* the executive secretaries of the regional commissions to give adequate attention to the recommendations for action at the regional level contained in the Guiding Principles;

"8. *Stresses* the role of non-governmental and voluntary organizations in the implementation of the relevant recommendations of the Guiding Principles, particularly in social crisis management, as reflected in the proceedings of the international expert meeting on the role of voluntary organizations in crisis management: acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), drug abuse and mass migration as cases in point, held at Berlin, from 18 to 22 November 1990;

"9. *Urges* Member States in all regions to initiate regional expert group meetings devoted to issues raised in the Guiding Principles and to translate their recommendations into specific social policy activities;

"10. *Welcomes* the idea of holding regional conferences such as the Conference of European Ministers Responsible for Social Affairs, to be held in Czechoslovakia in 1992, and the Fourth Asian and Pacific Ministerial Conference on Social Welfare and Social Development, to be held in the Philippines in October 1991;

"11. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

"(*a*) To strengthen the follow-up action to the Interregional Consultation by, *inter alia*, appropriately reflecting the Guiding Principles in global programmes and events, including the preparations for and observance of the International Year of the Family in 1994;[16]

"(*b*) To strengthen advisory services to Governments, especially those of developing countries, focusing on the policy, institution-building capacity, planning, administration and training aspects of developmental social welfare;

"(*c*) To ensure that the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, which is responsible for monitoring the implementation of the Guiding Principles, is provided with sufficient resources, without incurring additional expenses, through the regular budget of the United Nations, for an effective follow-up to the Interregional Consultation;

"(*d*) To reflect appropriately resource and programme requirements for monitoring the implementation of the Guiding Principles in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993;

"(*e*) To report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, through the Commission for Social Development and the Economic and Social Council, on the progress achieved in the implementation of and follow-up action to the Guiding Principles and the present resolution;

"12. *Decides* to consider the question of the implementation of the Guiding Principles at its forty-eighth session under the item entitled 'Social development'."

12th plenary meeting
30 May 1991

1991/8. Establishing and strengthening national coordinating committees on disability or similar bodies

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling relevant resolutions in which the General Assembly and the Council requested the Secretary-General to assist Member States in establishing and strengthening national committees on disability or similar coordinating bodies,[17] in particular, Assembly resolution 42/58 of 30 November 1987, in which the Assembly also requested the Secretary-General to consider convening during the second half of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons, within existing resources, an interregional meeting of representatives of those committees or similar bodies, to enhance their capabilities,

Aware of the important role of national coordinating committees in furthering the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons,[18]

Noting with concern that the great majority of disabled people live in developing countries and noting especially the deteriorating economic and social conditions of many developing countries, which adversely affect vulnerable groups, including disabled people, and the special difficulties they have in tackling the problems related to disability,

Taking into account the fact that countries have different cultures, customs, traditions and socio-economic levels and that national programmes are most effective when they are best suited to the country's circumstances,

Noting with appreciation the convening of the International Meeting on the Roles and Functions of National Coordinating Committees on Disability in Developing Countries at Beijing from 5 to 11 November 1990,

Having considered the Guidelines for the Establishment and Development of National Coordinating Committees on Disability or Similar Bodies, adopted by the International Meeting,[19]

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to widely disseminate the Guidelines for the Establishment and Development of National Coordinating Committees on Disability or Similar Bodies in all the official languages of the United Nations and in Braille, within existing resources and through voluntary contributions;

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to assist Member States in undertaking follow-up measures, es-

[16] See General Assembly resolution 44/82.

[17] General Assembly resolutions 39/26, 40/31, 41/106, 42/58, 43/98, 44/70 and 45/91 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/52.

[18] A/37/351/Add.1 and Corr.1, annex, sect. VIII, recommendation 1 (IV).

[19] See the report on the International Meeting on the Roles and Functions of National Coordinating Committees on Disability in Developing Countries, Beijing, 5-11 November 1990 (CSDHA/DDP/NDC/4).

pecially training seminars, to promote the implementation of the Guidelines;

3. *Requests* the Secretariat, in particular the regional commissions, to promote an exchange of information and experiences between national coordinating committees on disability or similar bodies, at the regional level;

4. *Urges* the Secretariat, in particular the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs and the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development, and the specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations and the United Nations Development Programme to play a major role in assisting Member States, in particular the least developed among them, to establish and strengthen national coordinating committees or similar bodies;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General to use resources available in the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons to assist Member States in setting up and strengthening national coordinating committees or similar bodies;

6. *Calls upon* Member States to establish national coordinating committees or similar bodies on a permanent basis and to provide them with the necessary staff and resources during and after the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons, bearing in mind that their structure and methodology of work should be in conformity with the circumstances of the countries in which they are situated;

7. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General include the activities undertaken in relation to the Guidelines in future reports on disability-related programmes, and requests him to report to the Commission for Social Development at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

12th plenary meeting
30 May 1991

1991/9. United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1989/52 of 24 May 1989, in which it called upon Member States, the bodies and organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to further the practical implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons,[18] adopted by the General Assembly by its resolution 37/52 of 3 December 1982, during the second half of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons, based on the list of priorities and programmes set forth in the annex to Assembly resolution 43/98 of 8 December 1988,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 45/91 of 14 December 1990, in which the Secretary-General was requested to shift the focus of the United Nations programme on disability from awareness-raising to action, with the aim of achieving a society for all by the year 2010 and of responding more appropriately to the many requests for assistance and advisory services,

Noting with appreciation the recommendations of the meeting of experts held at Järvenpää, Finland, from 7 to 11 May 1990, under the joint auspices of the Government of Finland and the United Nations,[20]

Concerned about the very difficult situation of disabled persons living in developing countries and the vulnerability of disability-related programmes and projects, particularly during periods of economic restructuring,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on major issues and programme activities of the Secretariat and the regional commissions relating to social development and welfare and specific social groups,[12]

1. *Welcomes* the initiative taken by the Commission for Social Development in the elaboration of standard technical rules on the equalization of opportunities for disabled persons;[21]

2. *Calls upon* Member States, regional commissions, intergovernmental bodies and other relevant organizations, in cooperation with organizations of disabled persons, to adopt an integrated policy approach to disability issues as part of the overall efforts to attain a sustainable social development strategy;

3. *Requests* the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat to support pilot projects aimed at designing integrated disability policies in developing countries and to seek voluntary contributions for that purpose;

4. *Invites* Member States to review their policies and programmes with the aim of designing national annual priorities until the end of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons in 1992 and concrete long-term strategies to ensure the full implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons beyond the Decade;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to encourage the establishment of working groups funded by voluntary contributions to study and compare the implementation of national priorities;

6. *Requests* Member States to give concrete support to the efforts of the Secretary-General to develop activities benefiting disabled persons on a sustainable basis in countries with a special need for international support, particularly developing countries;

7. *Recommends* that a meeting of experts, to be funded by voluntary contributions, be held in conjunction with the conference entitled "Independence 1992", to be organized in Canada by the British Columbia Pavilion Corporation, in cooperation with Disabled Peoples' International and other interested non-governmental organizations, with the primary objective of drawing up a long-term strategy to implement the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons to the year 2000 and beyond;

8. *Invites* Member States to provide financial and technical support for the efforts of the Secretary-General to develop an international information network at the United Nations Office at Vienna;

9. *Recommends* that the General Assembly, at its forty-seventh session, devote four plenary meetings to

[20] See A/45/470.

[21] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 6* (E/1991/26), chap. I, sect. D, resolution 32/2.

marking, at the global level, the conclusion of the Decade;

10. *Requests* the Commission for Social Development to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session an item entitled "Monitoring of international plans and programmes of action", and to discuss under that item a long-term strategy to further the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons beyond the Decade.

12th plenary meeting
30 May 1991

1991/10. Implementation of the International Plan of Action on Ageing and related activities

The Economic and Social Council

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"*The General Assembly,*

"*Recalling* Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/50 of 24 May 1989, in which the Council endorsed a draft programme of United Nations activities relating to the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the International Plan of Action on Ageing, in 1992,

"*Pursuant* to its resolution 45/106 of 14 December 1990, in which it endorsed the action programme on ageing for 1992 and beyond as outlined in the report of the Secretary-General on the question of ageing,[22] invited Member States, the United Nations and non-governmental organizations to consider innovative and effective ways of cooperating on the selection of targets in the field of ageing during 1991 and 1992, and urged Member States, the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to participate in the action programme on ageing for 1992 and beyond, especially in selecting targets in the field of ageing, in organizing community-wide activities and in launching an information and fund-raising campaign to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the International Plan of Action on Ageing at the local, national, regional and global levels,

"*Recalling* that in resolution 45/106, it endorsed also the convening of an ad hoc working group of the Commission for Social Development at its thirty-second session to monitor the activities for the tenth anniversary, especially the launching of a global information campaign, and the selection of targets that might form the basis of the third review and appraisal of the Plan of Action to be made by the Commission at its thirty-third session, in 1993, and recommended that the Commission should give consideration to the desirability of convening, subject to the availability of funds, regional and sectoral meetings on the selection of targets in the field of ageing during 1991 and 1992 and global consultations in 1993 and 1997,

"*Recalling also* that in resolution 45/106, it recognized the complexity and rapidity of the ageing of the world's population and the need to have a common basis and frame of reference for the protection and promotion of the rights of the elderly, including the contribution that the elderly can and should make to society,

"*Aware* of the plight of the elderly in developing countries, particularly the least developed among them, as well as those in difficult circumstances, such as refugees, migrant workers and victims of conflict,

"*Recalling* Economic and Social Council resolution 1751 (LIV) of 16 May 1973 on the aged and social security,

"1. *Recommends* that the United Nations define, on the basis of the recommendations of a small expert group meeting to be held in 1991 within existing resources, targets on ageing to provide a pragmatic focus for the broad and ideal goals of the International Plan of Action on Ageing, and issue them as 'Targets on ageing: programme recommendations at the national level for the year 2001';

"2. *Urges* Member States to identify their specific national targets on ageing for the year 2001, on the basis of the proposed targets on ageing;

"3. *Invites* the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat to develop, in consultation with United Nations organizations and bodies and international non-governmental organizations, a set of suggested global targets designed to support implementation of the national targets on ageing;

"4. *Recommends* that the General Assembly devote four plenary meetings, that is, two working days, at its forty-seventh session to an international conference on ageing to consolidate a set of targets on ageing for the year 2001 and to celebrate on an appropriate global scale the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the International Plan of Action on Ageing;

"5. *Urges* the United Nations to give special attention to implementing the action programme on ageing for 1992 and beyond;

"6. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to give all possible support, in the form of both regular and extrabudgetary resources, to the Ageing Unit of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, to enable it to fulfil its mandate as lead agency for the action programme on ageing;

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to designate the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna as coordinator for the preparations for the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the International Plan of Action on Ageing and for the implementation of the action programme on ageing for 1992 and beyond;

"8. *Invites* the Secretary-General to explore the feasibility of appointing an interregional adviser on ageing to assist developing countries in expanding their ability to respond effectively to the ageing of their populations;

"9. *Invites* the United Nations to examine the feasibility of launching a service composed of experts who are elderly, modelled on the United Nations Volunteers;

[22] A/45/420.

"10. *Urges* the United Nations Postal Administration, as called upon in General Assembly resolution 44/67 of 8 December 1989, to issue a stamp to mark the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the International Plan of Action on Ageing;

"11. *Also urges* the United Nations Postal Administration to consider, on an exceptional basis, issuing a medal on ageing bearing the emblem of the World Assembly on Ageing to mark activities planned for the decade 1992-2001;

"12. *Decides* to launch a global information campaign on the action programme on ageing for 1992 and beyond, and welcomes the cooperation of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat and the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs and other United Nations bodies, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations in this endeavour;

"13. *Recommends* that the United Nations provide further advisory services to countries in the process of development, change and transition, at their request, to ensure that the issue of ageing remains an important part of their social development programmes;

"14. *Adopts* the United Nations Principles for Older Persons, based on the International Plan of Action on Ageing, annexed to the present resolution.

"ANNEX

"United Nations Principles for Older Persons[23]

"To add life to the years that have been added to life

"*The General Assembly,*

"*Appreciating* the contribution that older persons make to their societies,

"*Recognizing* that, in the Charter of the United Nations, the peoples of the United Nations declare, *inter alia,* their determination to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small and to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

"*Noting* the elaboration of those rights in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[9] the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights[10] and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights[10] and other declarations to ensure the application of universal standards to particular groups,

"*In pursuance of* the International Plan of Action on Ageing, adopted by the World Assembly on Ageing and endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 37/51 of 3 December 1982,

"*Appreciating* the tremendous diversity in the situation of older persons, not only between countries but within countries and between individuals, which requires a variety of policy responses,

"*Aware* that in all countries, individuals are reaching an advanced age in greater numbers and in better health than ever before,

"*Aware* of the scientific research disproving many stereotypes about inevitable and irreversible declines with age,

"*Convinced* that in a world characterized by an increasing number and proportion of older persons, opportunities must be provided for willing and capable older persons to participate in and contribute to the ongoing activities of society,

"*Mindful* that the strains on family life in both developed and developing countries require support for those providing care to frail older persons,

"*Bearing in mind* the standards already set by the International Plan of Action on Ageing and the conventions, recommendations and resolutions of the International Labour Organisation, the World Health Organization and other United Nations entities,

"*Encourages* Governments to incorporate the following principles into their national programmes whenever possible:

"INDEPENDENCE

"1. Older persons should have access to adequate food, water, shelter, clothing and health care through the provision of income, family and community support and self-help.

"2. Older persons should have the opportunity to work or to have access to other income-generating opportunities.

"3. Older persons should be able to participate in determining when and at what pace withdrawal from the labour force takes place.

"4. Older persons should have access to appropriate educational and training programmes.

"5. Older persons should be able to live in environments that are safe and adaptable to personal preferences and changing capacities.

"6. Older persons should be able to reside at home for as long as possible.

"PARTICIPATION

"7. Older persons should remain integrated in society, participate actively in the formulation and implementation of policies that directly affect their well-being and share their knowledge and skills with younger generations.

"8. Older persons should be able to seek and develop opportunities for service to the community and to serve as volunteers in positions appropriate to their interests and capabilities.

"9. Older persons should be able to form movements or associations of older persons.

"CARE

"10. Older persons should benefit from family and community care and protection in accordance with each society's system of cultural values.

"11. Older persons should have access to health care to help them to maintain or regain the optimum level of physical, mental and emotional well-being and to prevent or delay the onset of illness.

"12. Older persons should have access to social and legal services to enhance their autonomy, protection and care.

"13. Older persons should be able to utilize appropriate levels of institutional care providing protection, rehabilitation and social and mental stimulation in a humane and secure environment.

"14. Older persons should be able to enjoy human rights and fundamental freedoms when residing in any shelter, care or treatment facility, including full respect for their dignity, beliefs, needs and privacy and for their right to make decisions about their care and the quality of their lives.

"SELF-FULFILMENT

"15. Older persons should be able to pursue opportunities for the full development of their potential.

"16. Older persons should have access to the educational, cultural, spiritual and recreational resources of society.

"DIGNITY

"17. Older persons should be able to live in dignity and security and be free of exploitation and physical or mental abuse.

"18. Older persons should be treated fairly regardless of age, gender, racial or ethnic background, disability or other status, and be valued independently of their economic contribution."

12th plenary meeting
30 May 1991

[23] Based on the International Plan of Action on Ageing; see *Report of the World Assembly on Ageing, Vienna, 26 July–6 August 1982* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.16), chap. VI, sect. A.

1991/11. Integration of young people into society: participation, development, peace

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that the General Assembly, in its resolution 40/14 of 18 November 1985 entitled "International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace", requested the Commission for Social Development to examine, on a regular basis, specific youth issues,

Considering also that the General Assembly, in its resolution 45/103 of 14 December 1990, requested the Secretary-General to prepare a draft world youth programme of action towards the year 2000 and beyond in accordance with proposals to be submitted by Member States, the United Nations and non-governmental youth organizations and in consultation with the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and the relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

Considering further that the Council, in its resolution 1989/51 of 24 May 1989, requested the Commission for Social Development to prepare at its thirty-third session a draft programme of action to mark the tenth anniversary of the International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace, in 1995, and to identify future strategies in the field of youth, and, in that connection, recalling General Assembly resolution 44/59 of 8 December 1989,

Considering that, in its resolution 45/103, the General Assembly decided to devote a plenary meeting at its fiftieth session, in 1995, to youth questions,

Considering also that a draft programme of action to mark the tenth anniversary of the International Youth Year and a draft world youth programme of action towards the year 2000 and beyond are subjects that require special attention, study and collaboration,

Taking into account, to that end, the deliberations and suggestions of the International Symposium on the Integration of Young People into Society, held at Toledo, Spain, from 4 to 8 June 1990,[24] and other relevant international meetings,

1. *Decides* that an open-ended ad hoc working group of the Commission for Social Development should be established at the thirty-third session of the Commission:

(*a*) To review and appraise progress achieved and obstacles identified in implementing the objectives of the International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace;

(*b*) To prepare a draft calendar of activities to mark the tenth anniversary of the International Youth Year;

(*c*) To prepare a draft world youth programme of action towards the year 2000 and beyond, taking into account regional youth programmes of action;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission for Social Development at its thirty-third session, for discussion by the open-ended ad hoc working group, the draft calendar of activities and the draft world youth programme of action referred to in subparagraphs 1 (*b*) and (*c*) above.

12th plenary meeting
30 May 1991

1991/12. Strategies for social development cooperation

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming the Declaration on Social Progress and Development proclaimed by the General Assembly in its resolution 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969,

Mindful of the Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future,[8] endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 42/125 of 7 December 1987,

Recalling its resolution 1989/55 of 24 May 1989 on the social dimension of the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade,

Deeply concerned about the continuing deterioration of the social situation in many developing countries, in particular the least developed among them,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the convening of the Meeting of the Expert Group on the Social Impact of the Critical Economic Environment on Developing Countries: Strategies for Social Development Cooperation at Järvenpää, Finland, from 17 to 21 September 1990, under the joint auspices of the United Nations and the Government of Finland;

2. *Endorses* the views and suggestions contained in the report of the Expert Group[25] and requests the Secretary-General to arrange for its wide dissemination, drawing particular attention to the suggestions and recommendations contained therein;

3. *Invites* organizations of the United Nations system, other international organizations and Member States to review their goals and operating procedures in the light of the considerations and suggestions offered by the Expert Group;

4. *Calls upon* all Member States to ensure that social concerns are fully integrated in all development cooperation projects and activities;

5. *Also calls upon* all Member States, in a spirit of cooperation and partnership between developed and developing countries, to promote sustained and sustainable development that reconciles economic growth with the improvement of living standards, social welfare, environmental protection and democracy;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to organize activities, including additional research, designed to elaborate further practical measures and techniques to achieve the goals of social progress and development;

7. *Urges* Member States to associate themselves actively with such activities;

[24] See E/CN.5/1991/4 and Corr.1, annex.

[25] E/CN.5/1991/5, annex.

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council at its regular session of 1993, through the Commission for Social Development, on progress achieved and obstacles encountered in implementing the social development goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade,[13] and on the progress made in elaborating the suggestions and recommendations of the Expert Group.

12th plenary meeting
30 May 1991

1991/13. United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling Commission for Social Development resolution 31/2 of 22 March 1989,[26]

Recognizing the importance of research on social issues for the formulation and implementation of development policies and considering the functions of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development and the important contribution it makes in that area,

Recognizing also that the Institute has complied with the recommendations of the Commission for Social Development in past years, particularly with regard to its catalytic role and its support for research carried out by national research bodies,

Stressing the need to ensure that the Institute has the capacity to implement its overall programme,

Considering the appeal made on various occasions by the Board of the Institute to the Commission for an increase in the number of donor countries,

Having considered the report of the Board of the Institute on its activities during the period 1 November 1989 to 31 October 1990,[27]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to Governments providing financial support to the Institute;

3. *Invites* those Governments that have not yet done so to make financial contributions to the Institute according to their ability, and those Governments that already support the Institute to consider increasing their contribution, in both cases on a regular or project-by-project basis;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide financial and other administrative services to the Institute in line with its original status.

12th plenary meeting
30 May 1991

[26] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 7* (E/1989/25), chap. I, sect. D.

[27] E/CN.5/1991/6.

1991/14. Preparation for and observance of the International Year of the Family

The Economic and Social Council

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"*The General Assembly,*

"*Recalling* its resolution 44/82 of 8 December 1989, in which it proclaimed 1994 as International Year of the Family, designated the Commission for Social Development as the preparatory body and the Economic and Social Council as the coordinating body for the Year, and requested the Secretary-General to prepare, on the basis of his report and in consultation with Member States, concerned specialized agencies and interested intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, a draft programme for the preparation for and observance of the Year,

"*Recalling also* its resolution 45/133 of 14 December 1990, in which it invited Governments, specialized agencies, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned, as well as interested national organizations, to exert all possible efforts in the preparation for and observance of the Year, and requested the Secretary-General to finalize a draft programme for the preparation for and observance of the Year and to submit it for consideration by the Commission for Social Development at its session in 1991 and by the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session,

"*Conscious* of the existence of various concepts of the family in different socio-political and cultural systems,

"*Noting with satisfaction* that the unanimous proclamation by the General Assembly of 1994 as International Year of the Family has increased the awareness and highlighted the importance of family issues among Governments, specialized agencies, regional commissions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as interested national organizations, and, consequently, has promoted a better knowledge of the economic, social and demographic processes affecting families and their members and has focused attention on the equal rights and responsibilities of all family members,

"*Expressing its appreciation* to Governments, specialized agencies and the non-governmental organizations concerned for the activities they have already undertaken in support of the objectives of the International Year of the Family, thereby increasing awareness of family issues at local and national levels,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General entitled 'Preparation for and observance of the International Year of the Family',[28]

"1. *Approves* for implementation the proposals made by the Secretary-General in his report;

"2. *Invites* all Governments, specialized agencies, regional commissions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to step up all possible efforts in the preparation for and observance of the International Year of the Family;

"3. *Welcomes* the establishment by the Secretary-

[28] E/CN.5/1991/2.

General of the Voluntary Trust Fund for the International Year of the Family;

"4. *Reaffirms its invitation* to all States to take prompt action to establish national mechanisms, such as coordinating committees, to prepare for, observe and follow up the Year, in particular for the purpose of planning, stimulating and harmonizing the activities of the governmental and non-governmental agencies and organizations concerned with the preparation for and observance of the Year;

"5. *Requests* the relevant United Nations preparatory and coordinating bodies for the Year to keep preparations for the Year under constant review;

"6. *Invites* Governments, as far as possible, to contribute resources, including staff, to the secretariat of the Year;

"7. *Invites* all Governments, specialized agencies, regional commissions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned, as well as interested national organizations, to exert all possible efforts in the preparation for and observance of the Year and to cooperate closely with the Secretary-General in achieving the objectives of the Year;

"8. *Requests* that in the planning and executing of programmes and activities for the Year, special attention should be given to socio-economic and cultural conditions in developing countries as they affect the approaches taken to family issues;

"9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide effective means of coordination between the secretariat of the Year and the relevant non-governmental organizations, in support of the Year;

"10. *Urges* the Secretary-General to provide adequate staff to the secretariat of the Year and to reflect its strengthening in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993;

"11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Commission for Social Development at its thirty-third session on the state of preparations for the Year;

"12. *Invites* the Commission for Social Development to ensure that all plans, programmes and activities related to the family are in accordance with the concept of equality between women and men as expressed in the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,[29] and to ensure that the principle relating to policies aimed at fostering equality between women and men, as outlined in the report of the Secretary-General,[30] is incorporated into the programme of the Year;

"13. *Requests* the Commission for Social Development to keep the Commission on the Status of Women informed of the preparations for the Year;

"14. *Decides* to consider the question of the International Year of the Family, on the basis of a report of the Secretary-General, at its forty-eighth session under the item entitled 'Social development'."

12th plenary meeting
30 May 1991

[29] General Assembly resolution 34/180, annex.

[30] See E/CN.5/1991/2, annex I.

1991/15. Crime prevention and criminal justice

The Economic and Social Council,

Aware of the responsibility assumed by the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice under Council resolution 155 C (VII) of 13 August 1948 and General Assembly resolution 415 (V) of 1 December 1950,

Bearing in mind the important role of the United Nations in assisting Member States to formulate more effective strategies and policies to combat crime and humanize criminal justice systems,

Concerned about the escalation of crime in all its forms, particularly in its new dimensions and transnational aspects, and the violence in many parts of the world, which threatens the international community, impinges on the enjoyment of basic human rights and has a negative impact on the development process,

Recognizing the urgent need for an adequate global response to those crimes that transcend national boundaries or for any other reasons require coordinated action between States, including strengthened international mechanisms to provide criminal justice personnel with ready access to information, facilitate the exchange of technical know-how, further promote international cooperation in this field and ensure adequate coordination for practical action programmes,

Determined to ensure the continued focus on the conclusions and recommendations of the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders[31] and to make steady progress in their practical application,

Noting with concern the continuing increase in the workload of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, particularly in relation to the mandates entrusted to it by the Eighth Congress and by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/108 of 14 December 1990, and the need to prioritize its programme and to confine its activities to the areas where a positive contribution can be made through international action,

Recalling its resolution 1990/27 of 24 May 1990 concerning, *inter alia,* the timely implementation and proper follow-up of the recommendations of the Eighth Congress,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 45/121 of 14 December 1990, in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to review the resources required to enable the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch to discharge its responsibilities in accordance with the new mandates,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on crime prevention and criminal justice;[32]

2. *Welcomes* the successful results of the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders and urges Govern-

[31] See *Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Havana, 27 August–7 September 1990: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.91.IV.2), chap. I.

[32] E/1991/19 and Corr.1.

ments to ensure the appropriate implementation of its conclusions and recommendations;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to pay particular attention to the operational aspects of the resolutions of the Eighth Congress in order to assist interested countries in promoting human resources development, reinforcing their national machinery, undertaking joint training activities and executing pilot and demonstration projects, and invites the United Nations Development Programme and the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development of the Secretariat and other relevant entities to consider giving increased support to those endeavours;

4. *Stresses* the importance of General Assembly resolution 45/108, on the review of the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice, in determining mechanisms for the more efficient focusing of the programme on those activities where the United Nations can make a positive contribution to the control of crime, and requests the Secretary-General to assist in the proper organization of the intergovernmental working group and the ministerial meeting to consider the creation of an effective international crime and justice programme, called for in that resolution;

5. *Notes with appreciation* the offer of the Government of France to act as host for the ministerial meeting in the second half of 1991;

6. *Recommends* that adequate provision be made for the participation of the representatives of the least developed countries that are members of the intergovernmental working group, as well as to ensure their participation in the ministerial meeting;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to use his best endeavours to provide resources within the existing level of the regular budget, as required, for public information activities related to the preparation and servicing of the meeting of the intergovernmental working group and the ministerial meeting;

8. *Invites* Governments to be actively involved and to provide their support to ensure the success of the ministerial meeting;

9. *Welcomes* the initiative taken by the Government of Canada to establish in Canada a new international centre for criminal law reform and criminal justice policy as an institute affiliated with the United Nations, and invites the Secretary-General to conclude an agreement with the Government, as appropriate;

10. *Requests* the General Assembly to give priority attention to the conclusions and recommendations of the ministerial meeting, with a view to taking appropriate action thereon that would lead to the creation of an effective international crime and justice programme;

11. *Recommends* that the General Assembly, in the light of this review, consider requesting the Secretary-General to enter into a commitment for the upgrading of the status of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, as called for in numerous General Assembly and Economic and Social Council resolutions, the most recent of which being Assembly resolution 45/108, in a way commensurate with its increased responsibilities and required professional expertise;

12. *Decides* to give priority attention at its regular session of 1992 to crime prevention and criminal justice under a sub-item of the agenda entitled "Crime prevention and criminal justice".

12th plenary meeting
30 May 1991

1991/16. Strengthening and rationalizing the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the growing interest of Member States in the activities of the United Nations in the social and related fields and for the advancement of women,

Reiterating the various requests of the appropriate subsidiary bodies of the Council that issues in the social and related fields receive greater attention as well as resources,

Recalling section IV of General Assembly resolution 45/248 B of 21 December 1990, in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to propose a comprehensive restructuring of United Nations entities at Vienna with a view to a speedy implementation of the wish of the Assembly to strengthen the United Nations Office at Vienna,

Taking into account the statement submitted by the Secretary-General on the programme budget implications of the present resolution,[33]

Requests the Secretary-General to add specific recommendations, within the overall level of the budget of the Organization, to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 to strengthen and rationalize the resources of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat in order to enable it better to fulfil its mandates and carry out its activities in the social and related fields and for the advancement of women.

12th plenary meeting
30 May 1991

1991/17. Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,[34] in particular paragraphs 306, 315, 356 and 358, in which importance is attached to the appointment of women in the Secretariat at senior decision-making and managerial levels,

Recalling also the relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social

[33] E/1991/C.2/L.8.

[34] *Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

Council and other bodies that have been adopted since Assembly resolution 2715 (XXV) of 15 December 1970,

Recalling further the report of the Secretary-General on the improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat,[35]

Noting that the Steering Committee for the Improvement of the Status of Women in the Secretariat has submitted its report to the Secretary-General,

Noting with satisfaction that the question of the improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat continues to be an item on the agenda of the Administrative Committee on Coordination,

Taking note of the relevant chapter of the report of the International Civil Service Commission,[36]

Noting with concern that the goal of an overall participation rate for women of 30 per cent by 1990 in posts subject to geographical distribution was not achieved and that their representation in senior policy-level and decision-making posts did not improve,

Noting the new goal of achieving by 1995 an overall participation rate of 35 per cent of all posts subject to geographical distribution, and of increasing the number of women in senior policy-level and decision-making posts,

1. *Urges* the Secretary-General to accord greater priority to increasing the number of women in posts subject to geographical distribution, particularly in senior policy-level and decision-making posts, in order to achieve an overall participation rate of 35 per cent by 1995, taking into consideration the need to increase the representation of women from the developing countries and those countries with a low representation of women;

2. *Also urges* the Secretary-General to accord priority to increasing to 25 per cent, by 1995, the participation rate for women in posts at the D-1 level and above, within the overall participation rate for women of 35 per cent in posts subject to geographical distribution, taking into consideration the need to increase the representation of women from the developing countries and those countries with a low representation of women;

3. *Welcomes* the request of the General Assembly, in resolutions 45/125 of 14 December 1990 and 45/239 C of 21 December 1990, that the Secretary-General develop an action programme for the advancement of women in the Secretariat for the period 1991-1995, incorporating, as necessary, the unfulfilled points of the 1985-1990 action programme and taking into account the recommendations of the Steering Committee for the Improvement of the Status of Women in the Secretariat, as appropriate, and the special measures to implement them;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in the action programme for the advancement of women in the Secretariat for the period 1991-1995: (*a*) a comprehensive evaluation and analysis of the main obstacles to the improvement of the status of women in the Organization; (*b*) proposed measures to overcome the underrepresentation of women from certain Member States; and (*c*) a detailed programme of activities, including monitoring procedures and a timetable for their completion;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, within existing resources, to ensure that adequate machinery, with the authority of enforcement and the responsibility of accountability, and including a senior-level official devoted to implementation of the action programme, is maintained and, to the extent possible, strengthened during the course of the action programme for the period 1991-1995;

6. *Requests* Member States to continue to support the efforts of the United Nations, including the regional commissions, and of the specialized agencies and related organizations to increase the participation of women in the Professional category and above by, *inter alia*, nominating more women candidates, especially for senior policy-level and decision-making posts, by encouraging women to apply for vacant posts and by creating national rosters of women candidates to be shared with the Secretariat and the executive bodies of the specialized agencies and related organizations;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that his annual report on progress achieved, updated as appropriate, includes strategies and modalities for implementing the action programme and the relevant mandates adopted by the General Assembly and the Council, and to submit the report to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-sixth session and to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, as well as to those bodies that have administrative, budgetary and personnel responsibilities for the improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat.

12th plenary meeting
30 May 1991

1991/18. Violence against women in all its forms

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, in paragraph 258 of which it was stated that violence against women was a major obstacle to the achievement of the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,[34]

Bearing in mind the recommendations and conclusions arising from the first review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies, contained in the annex to its resolution 1990/15 of 24 May 1990, in particular the conclusion that violence against women in the family and society was pervasive and crossed lines of income, class and culture, and specifically recommendation XXII, which called for immediate action on the part of Governments, relevant agencies, women's organizations, non-governmental organizations and the private sector to address the issue of violence against women,

Recalling its resolution 1988/27 of 26 May 1988, in which it called for the continuation of the consolidation of efforts to eradicate violence against women within the family and society,

[35] A/45/548.

[36] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 30* and addendum (A/45/30 and Add.1), chap. VIII.

Bearing in mind the relevant recommendations of the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders[37] and of the Eighth Congress,[31] as well as the relevant observations of the Seventh Congress,[38]

Bearing in mind also the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 34/180 of 18 December 1979 and contained in the annex thereto, which guarantees the right of women to equal status with men,

Noting that, in its general recommendation No. 12, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women recommended that States parties should include in their periodic reports to the Committee information on measures undertaken to protect women against the incidence of all kinds of violence in everyday life occurring within the family, at the workplace or in any other area of social life,[39] and that the Committee had decided at its tenth session to undertake at its eleventh session a study of violence against women,[40]

Noting, however, that the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women does not explicitly address violence against women,

1. *Calls upon* Member States to recognize that violence against women must be countered by a wide variety of measures;

2. *Reminds* Member States that violence against women is an issue of equal rights that derives from a power imbalance between women and men in society;

3. *Urges* Member States to adopt, strengthen and enforce legislation prohibiting violence against women;

4. *Also urges* Member States to take all appropriate administrative, social and educational measures to protect women from all forms of physical or mental violence;

5. *Recommends* that a framework for an international instrument be developed in consultation with the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women that would address explicitly the issue of violence against women;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, through the Division for the Advancement of Women of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, to convene in 1991 or 1992 a meeting, to be funded from extrabudgetary resources, of experts representing all regions and including representatives of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, to address the issue of violence against women and to discuss the possibilities of preparing an international instrument and the elements to be contained therein, and to report to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-sixth session;

7. *Urges* Governments at all levels to develop training programmes for members of the criminal justice and health-care systems, including police officers, doctors, nurses, social workers and members of the legal profession, to ensure sensitization to and fair administration of justice with respect to equality issues;

8. *Requests* Governments, international organizations, non-governmental organizations, other relevant bodies and academics, to undertake research into the causes of violence against women.

12th plenary meeting
30 May 1991

1991/19. Situation of and assistance to Palestinian women

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General[41] and the notes by the Secretary-General[42] concerning the situation of Palestinian women living inside and outside the occupied Palestinian territory,

Recalling the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,[34] in particular paragraph 260 thereof,

Recalling also its resolutions 1988/25 of 26 May 1988, 1989/34 of 24 May 1989 and 1990/11 of 24 May 1990,

Expressing concern at the persistent refusal of Israel to respect the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,[43]

Taking into account the *intifadah* of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory against the Israeli occupation and its harmful effects on Palestinian women and children,

Dismayed at the continuation of the oppressive practices of Israel, including collective punishment, curfews, demolition of houses, closure of schools and universities, deportation, confiscation of land and measures that are particularly harmful to the Palestinian women and children in the occupied Palestinian territory,

Deeply alarmed by the continuation of the practice of settling Jewish immigrants in the territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, which is illegal and contravenes the relevant provisions of the Geneva Convention,

1. *Reaffirms* that the basic improvement of the living conditions of the Palestinian women, their advancement, full equality and self-reliance can only be achieved through an end to the Israeli occupation and the attainment of the right of Palestinians to return to their homes, their right to self-determination and their right to establish an independent Palestinian State in accordance with United Nations resolutions;

2. *Also reaffirms* that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of

[37] See *Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Caracas, 25 August–5 September 1980: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.IV.4), chap. I.

[38] See *Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Milan, 26 August–6 September 1985: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.IV.1).

[39] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 38* (A/44/38), chap. V.

[40] Ibid., *Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 38* (A/46/38).

[41] E/CN.6/1988/8 and Corr.1 and E/CN.6/1989/4 and Corr.1.

[42] E/CN.6/1990/10 and E/CN.6/1991/9.

[43] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973.

War, of 12 August 1949, is applicable to the Palestinian people in the territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

3. *Demands* that an end be put to the oppressive Israeli measures against the *intifadah* and the consequent suffering experienced by Palestinian women and their families in the occupied Palestinian territory;

4. *Requests* the Commission on the Status of Women to continue to monitor the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, in particular paragraph 260 thereof, which concerns assistance to Palestinian women and children both inside and outside the occupied Palestinian territory;

5. *Requests* governmental, non-governmental and intergovernmental organizations, including organizations of the United Nations system, to continue to encourage and assist in existing income-generating activities for Palestinian women and in the creation of new jobs;

6. *Requests* that Palestinian women in the occupied Palestinian territory be assisted in developing small-scale industry and creating vocational training centres;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to monitor the implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the mission of experts to Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic to investigate the condition of Palestinian women and children[44] in order to improve the situation of Palestinian women in the occupied Palestinian territory;

8. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue his investigation of the situation of Palestinian women and children and to report to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of the recommendations and conclusions contained in the report of the mission of experts.

12th plenary meeting
30 May 1991

1991/20. Women and children under apartheid

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1990/13 of 24 May 1990,

Recalling also the provisions of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989 and contained in the annex thereto,

Noting the positive changes initiated by the Government of South Africa aimed at dismantling the system of apartheid,

Deeply concerned about the continuing degradation and abuse of African women and children by the white minority regime of South Africa, as noted in the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,[34]

Recognizing that the equality of women and men cannot be achieved without the success of the struggle towards a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on women and children living under apartheid;[45]

2. *Commends* those women both inside and outside South Africa who have resisted oppression and who have remained steadfast in their opposition to apartheid;

3. *Urges* all parties engaged in negotiations for a post-apartheid society to ensure that the principle of equality between women and men is incorporated in all laws and institutions;

4. *Urges* the Government of South Africa to ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women[29] at the earliest possible opportunity;

5. *Appeals* to all countries and United Nations bodies, in consultation with liberation movements, as appropriate, to increase their support for educational, health, vocational training and employment opportunities for women and children living under apartheid;

6. *Demands* the unconditional release of all political prisoners and detainees, among whom are women and children, in accordance with the undertaking of the President of South Africa;

7. *Urges* the international community to maintain all existing and any other necessary measures against South Africa until all the provisions of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa have been met;

8. *Decides* that the Commission on the Status of Women should remain seized of the issue of women and children living under apartheid.

12th plenary meeting
30 May 1991

1991/21. Disabled women

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,[34] in particular paragraphs 277 to 282 and 296, in which disabled women are considered a vulnerable group,

Recalling also resolution 34/4 of 8 March 1990 of the Commission on the Status of Women,[46]

Reaffirming its support for the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons,[18]

Taking note with appreciation of Commission for Social Development resolution 32/2 of 20 February 1991 on the establishment of an ad hoc open-ended working group to elaborate standard rules on the equalization of opportunities for disabled persons,[47]

Affirming its belief that all women, regardless of their situation, are able to contribute to and benefit from development on an equal basis,

1. *Takes note* of the recommendations of the Semi-

[44] E/CN.6/1990/10, annex I.

[45] E/CN.6/1991/8.

[46] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 5* (E/1990/25), chap. I, sect. C.

[47] Ibid., *1991, Supplement No. 6* (E/1991/26), chap. I, sect. D.

nar on Disabled Women, held at Vienna from 20 to 24 August 1990;[48]

2. *Invites* the Statistical Office of the Secretariat to continue to provide statistical information on women with disabilities;

3. *Recommends* that the focal points in the United Nations system for the advancement of women and for disability issues cooperate more closely in their efforts to give continuing attention to issues involving women with disabilities, especially at the operational level and in the developing countries, in particular the least developed among them;

4. *Invites* Governments to follow general recommendation No. 18 on disabled women, adopted by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women at its tenth session;[49]

5. *Requests* the ad hoc open-ended working group to elaborate standard rules on the equalization of opportunities for disabled persons to pay attention to the particular needs of disabled women.

12th plenary meeting
30 May 1991

1991/22. National, regional and international machinery for the advancement of women

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 40/108 of 13 December 1985, in which the Assembly endorsed the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,[34]

Bearing in mind its resolution 1986/31 of 23 May 1986, in which it requested the Secretary-General, *inter alia,* to propose guidelines for national machinery to promote the advancement of women and ways to ensure the effective implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies,

Recalling its resolution 1988/30 of 26 May 1988, in which measures were proposed to strengthen national machinery for the advancement of women, which included the involvement of women's non-governmental organizations,

Mindful of its resolution 1990/15 of 24 May 1990, the annex to which contains the recommendations and conclusions arising from the first review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies and, specifically, recommendations XXIII and XXIV, which deal with national machinery,

Recalling its resolution 1990/14 of 24 May 1990, in which it urged Governments to make renewed commitments to implement the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies by strengthening their national machinery and increasing the resources devoted to programmes for the advancement of women,

Recognizing that national machinery is an essential element in the promotion and implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,[29]

1. *Urges* countries that have not yet done so to establish, as soon as possible, and at the latest by 1995, national machinery for the advancement of women that can have a direct effect on government policy;

2. *Urges* Governments to provide adequate and secure political, financial, technical and human resources to enable national machinery to function effectively and have access to the highest levels of government;

3. *Stresses* that the provision of technical assistance to countries establishing or strengthening national machinery should be considered a priority activity by the United Nations system and donor countries;

4. *Invites* the national machinery of different countries to exchange information, bilaterally or multilaterally, on issues of common interest, including information on innovative policies, programmes and research;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the regional commissions and within existing resources, to promote such an exchange of information through United Nations documents, by supporting regional and subregional meetings of national machinery, by using resources from the regular budgets of the five regional commissions, by making provisions for it in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 and by annually updating and distributing the *Directory of National Machinery for the Advancement of Women;*

6. *Reiterates* its recommendation that the Secretary-General should make available the services of an interregional adviser, through the regular programme of technical cooperation, to assist, on request, national machinery in carrying out effectively the review and appraisal of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, in preparing the reports called for in the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and in preparing for the world conference on women to be held in 1995;

7. *Encourages* the provision of such other technical assistance as may be required by national machinery, and the sharing of support and expertise between units of such machinery, particularly those in developing countries, to facilitate the preparation of national reports for the world conference on women;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-sixth session on the activities of the appropriate bodies of the United Nations system, including the United Nations Development Fund for Women, that provide assistance to national machinery to ensure that the work being done by those bodies is complementary and does not overlap;

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to invite Governments to review and update the case-studies prepared for the Seminar on National Machinery for Monitoring and Improving the Status of Women, held at Vienna from 28 September to 2 October 1987, and other appropriate case-studies, to publish those case-studies as a reference manual for national machinery and to make provisions for this in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993;

[48] E/CN.6/1991/CRP.1.

[49] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 38* (A/46/38), sect. I.

10. *Requests* that appropriate steps be taken, within existing resources, to strengthen the capacity of the Division for the Advancement of Women of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat to work with national machinery and the specialized agencies to achieve the goals of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies;

11. *Urges* Governments to make every effort to make information on their national machinery available and to ensure that titles accurately reflect the role of the offices concerned;

12. *Requests* Governments to ensure appropriate training for the staff of the national machinery and also to encourage, in management training courses, the inclusion of gender-analysis training and information on the role of national machinery;

13. *Decides* that an evaluation of the effectiveness of efforts to establish and improve national machinery since the adoption of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies in 1985 and an analysis of the further action that is required should be included in a report for submission to the world conference on women in 1995.

12th plenary meeting
30 May 1991

1991/23. Refugee and displaced women and children

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling that the majority of refugees and displaced persons are women and children and that a significant number of families are headed by women,

Expressing its deep concern about the widespread violations of the rights of refugee and displaced women and children and their specific needs regarding protection and assistance,

Stressing the potential of refugee and displaced women and the importance of ensuring their full participation when their needs are analysed and programmes are designed and implemented,

Stressing that all action taken on behalf of refugee and displaced women and children must be guided by the relevant international instruments relating to the status of refugees, as well as other human rights instruments, in particular, the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, of 28 July 1951,[50] the Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees, of 31 January 1967,[51] the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,[29] and the Convention on the Rights of the Child,[52]

Recalling resolution 34/2 of 8 March 1990 of the Commission on the Status of Women,[46]

Recognizing that ensuring equal treatment of refugee and displaced women and men may require specific action in favour of the former,

Emphasizing the close link between protection and assistance programmes,

Recalling the special relevance of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women[34] and the obligations of the United Nations system to give effect to its provisions,

Noting the substantial number of refugees and displaced persons and their impact on the development prospects of the already fragile infrastructure of some receiving countries,

Noting also the important role of the main international bodies and organizations concerned, namely, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, the United Nations Border Relief Operation, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization and the International Committee of the Red Cross,

Recognizing the important role played by non-governmental organizations,

Recalling its resolution 1990/78 of 27 July 1990, in which it requested the Secretary-General to initiate a system-wide review to assess the experience and capacity of various organizations in the coordination of assistance to all refugees, displaced persons and returnees,

Commending the policy on refugee women recently adopted by the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees[53] and subsequently endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/140 A of 14 December 1990,

Commending also the Guidelines on Refugee Children issued by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General[54] and the report of the Expert Group Meeting on Refugee and Displaced Women and Children, held at Vienna from 2 to 6 July 1990,[55]

1. *Calls upon* Member States, in cooperation with United Nations organizations and non-governmental organizations, urgently to address the root causes of refugee movements and displacement;

2. *Calls upon* the international community to give priority to extending international protection to refugee women and children by implementing measures to ensure greater protection from physical violence, sexual abuse, abduction and circumstances that could force them into illegal activities;

3. *Urges* Member States, United Nations organizations and non-governmental organizations to ensure that the specific needs and resources of refugee and displaced women and children are fully considered in the planning of their activities and programmes;

4. *Also urges* Member States, United Nations organizations and non-governmental organizations to ensure that refugee and displaced women are provided with sufficient information to enable them to make decisions on their own future;

5. *Encourages* Member States and relevant organizations to provide access to individual identification

[50] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 189, No. 2545.
[51] Ibid., vol. 606, No. 8791.
[52] General Assembly resolution 44/25, annex.
[53] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 12A* (A/45/12/Add.1), para. 24.
[54] E/CN.6/1991/4.
[55] EGM/RDWC/1990/1.

and registration documents, on a non-discriminatory basis, to all refugee women and, wherever possible, children, irrespective of whether the women and children are accompanied by male family members;

6. *Urges* Member States and the organizations concerned to ensure the full participation of refugee and displaced women in the process of assessing their own needs and in the planning and implementing of programmes;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the system-wide review to assess the experience and capacity of various organizations in the coordination of assistance to all refugees, displaced persons and returnees assesses, in particular, the ability of those organizations to address the situation of refugee women and children;

8. *Encourages* international organizations to increase their capacity to respond to the needs of refugee and displaced women and children through greater coordination of their efforts;

9. *Commends* those Member States that, despite severe economic and development problems of their own, continue to admit large numbers of refugees into their territory, and emphasizes the importance of the international community sharing those burdens;

10. *Requests* all United Nations and other intergovernmental organizations, Governments, non-governmental organizations and funding agencies that play a role in the assistance and protection of refugees and displaced persons to adopt, if they have not already done so, a policy on refugee and displaced women and children that will provide for the full integration of women and children into their programmes, within their respective mandates, and will include a timeframe and procedures for implementation;

11. *Urges* the recruitment of staff, in particular, female field staff, who will be able to provide assistance and protection appropriate to the specific needs of refugee women and children;

12. *Calls upon* organizations working with refugees to ensure that key staff members undergo training to raise their awareness of the issues specific to refugee and displaced women and to provide them with skills for planning appropriate protection and assistance activities;

13. *Urges* that, in the collection of refugee statistics, data disaggregated by age and gender be included in order to represent the refugee population accurately.

12th plenary meeting
30 May 1991

1991/24. International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1990/16 of 24 May 1990, in which it took note of the report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its tenth session,[56]

Having considered the report of the Board of Trustees of the Institute on its eleventh session,[57]

Convinced of the important impact of the work of the Institute in the areas of research, training and information on questions related to women and development, work that is a prerequisite for bringing about changes in development that benefit women and society,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its eleventh session and the decisions contained therein;

2. *Commends* the Institute for its efforts to integrate its research and training activities into the mainstream of development at the regional and national levels;

3. *Reaffirms* the catalytic role of the Institute in elaborating methodologies for carrying out research, training and information activities in new areas of interest affecting women and development;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the fact that the Institute is continuing to consider ways to strengthen its cooperation with the regional commissions and their national coordination centres and thereby expand its work at the regional and national levels;

5. *Renews its appeal* to Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other potential donors to continue contributing and, to the extent possible, to increase their contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, thus ensuring the continuity and expansion of the Institute's work;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have contributed to the Trust Fund, which has enabled the Institute to carry out its mandate to meet new challenges and take account of new trends in the areas of research, training and information on questions related to women and development;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to appoint the Director of the Institute as soon as possible, so that she may take up her duties within the framework of the mandate established in the statute of the Institute.

12th plenary meeting
30 May 1991

1991/25. Elimination of discrimination against women in accordance with the aims of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 34/180 of 18 December 1979, by which it adopted the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 45/124 of 14 December 1990 and Council resolution 1990/17 of 24 May 1990,

Taking note of resolutions 35/1 of 4 March 1991 and

[56] E/1990/34.

[57] E/1991/21.

35/3 of 8 March 1991 of the Commission on the Status of Women,[58]

Noting that in resolution 45/124, the General Assembly strongly supported the view of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women that the Secretary-General should accord higher priority within existing resources to strengthening technical and substantive support for the Committee,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its tenth session,[40]

Recalling that the Committee agreed, in examining reports, to take due account of the different cultural and socio-economic systems of States parties to the Convention,

Recalling with satisfaction the establishment of the practice of holding a pre-sessional working group three to five days prior to each session of the Committee,

Convinced that the close relationship between the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, adopted by the General Assembly by its resolution 44/25 of 20 November 1989, implies that the secretariats of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and the Committee on the Rights of the Child should work closely together,

Welcoming the general recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its tenth session,[49]

Noting with appreciation the holding of the South Pacific regional seminar on the Convention in Rarotonga, Cook Islands, in March 1991, which recommended that all Pacific Island States should accede to the Convention,

Aware that the tenth anniversary of the entry into force of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women will take place on 3 September 1991,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its tenth session;

2. *Welcomes* the ratification of or accession to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women by an increasing number of Member States;

3. *Urges* all States that have not yet ratified or acceded to the Convention to do so as soon as possible;

4. *Urges* the Secretary-General to strengthen training in the implementation of the Convention at the national, regional and interregional levels, especially in order to assist States parties in meeting their reporting obligations;

5. *Urges* States, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to provide training opportunities on a regular basis for persons preparing periodic reports of States parties to the Convention;

6. *Welcomes* the initiatives taken to provide regional training courses for government officials on the preparation and drafting of reports of States parties and training and information seminars for States considering acceding to the Convention, and urges the relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system to support such initiatives;

7. *Recommends* that the strengthening of substantive and technical support for the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women be a priority in the proposed programme of work for the biennium 1992-1993 of the Division for the Advancement of Women of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat;

8. *Invites* the international community to mark the tenth anniversary of the entry into force of the Convention in an appropriate manner;

9. *Invites* States parties to the Convention to make every possible effort to submit their initial reports on the implementation of the Convention, as well as their second and subsequent periodic reports, in accordance with article 18 of the Convention and the guidelines provided by the Committee, and to cooperate fully with the Committee in the presentation of their reports;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide for, facilitate and encourage, within existing resources, the dissemination of public information relating to the Committee, its recommendations, the Convention and the concept of legal literacy, taking into account the Committee's own recommendations in that regard;

11. *Recommends* that a close relationship be maintained between the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, the Committee on the Rights of the Child and other United Nations human rights bodies, as well as between the secretariats of those Committees.

12th plenary meeting
30 May 1991

1991/26. Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist regime of South Africa

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 39/15 of 23 November 1984, 41/95 of 4 December 1986, 43/92 of 8 December 1988 and 45/84 of 14 December 1990,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Special Rapporteur of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, Mr. Ahmed Khalifa, for his updated report;[59]

2. Expresses its thanks to all Governments and organizations that provided information to the Special Rapporteur;

3. *Recalls* its resolution 1990/34 of 25 May 1990 and Commission on Human Rights resolution 1990/22 of 27 February 1990,[60] and invites the Special Rapporteur:

[58] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 8* (E/1991/28), chap. I, sect. C.

[59] E/CN.4/Sub.2/1990/13 and Add.1.

[60] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 2* and corrigendum (E/1990/22 and Corr.1), chap. II, sect. A.

(*a*) To continue to update, subject to annual review, the list of banks, transnational corporations and other organizations assisting the racist and colonialist regime of South Africa, giving such details regarding enterprises listed as the Special Rapporteur may consider necessary and appropriate, including explanations of responses, if any, and to submit the updated report to the Commission through the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities;

(*b*) To use all available material from other United Nations organs, Member States, national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as other relevant sources in order to indicate the volume, nature and adverse human consequences of the assistance given to the racist regime of South Africa;

(*c*) To intensify direct contacts with the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations and the Centre Against Apartheid of the Secretariat, with a view to consolidating mutual cooperation in updating the report;

4. *Calls upon* all Governments:

(*a*) To cooperate with the Special Rapporteur in making the report even more accurate and informative;

(*b*) To disseminate the updated report and give its contents the widest possible publicity;

5. *Calls upon* all Governments and organizations to maintain sanctions against the racist regime of South Africa until the total dismantlement of the apartheid system, in conformity with the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, adopted by the General Assembly by its resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989 and contained in the annex thereto;

6. *Invites* the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities at its forty-third session and the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-eighth session to consider the updated report;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 45/84, to make available to the Special Rapporteur two economists to help him develop his analysis and documentation on specific cases of special importance;

8. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to give the Special Rapporteur all the assistance that he may require in the exercise of his mandate, with a view to intensifying direct contacts with the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations and the Centre Against Apartheid and to consolidating mutual cooperation in updating his report;

9. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to bring the updated report of the Special Rapporteur to the attention of Governments whose national financial institutions continue to deal with the regime of South Africa, and to call upon them to provide the Special Rapporteur with any information or comments they may wish to present on the matter;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to contact the Government of South Africa with a view to enabling the Special Rapporteur to undertake a visit to South Africa on special mission within the perspective of the next update of his report;

11. *Invites* the Secretary-General to continue to give the updated report of the Special Rapporteur the widest distribution and publicity as a United Nations publication.

13th plenary meeting
31 May 1991

1991/27. Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/41 of 5 March 1991,[61]

1. *Authorizes* an open-ended working group of the Commission on Human Rights to meet for a period of two weeks prior to the forty-eighth session of the Commission to consider the draft declaration on the protection of all persons from enforced or involuntary disappearances, prepared by the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,[62] with a view to its adoption by the Commission at its forty-eighth session;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to extend all facilities to the working group for its meeting prior to the forty-eighth session of the Commission.

13th plenary meeting
31 May 1991

1991/28. Right to a fair trial

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling Commission on Human Rights decision 1990/108 of 7 March 1990,[63] in which the Commission welcomed the decision of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to appoint Mr. Stanislav Chernichenko and Mr. William Treat as rapporteurs to prepare a report on existing international norms and standards pertaining to the right to a fair trial, and taking note of Commission resolution 1991/43 of 5 March 1991,[61]

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 41/120 of 4 December 1986 on setting international standards in the field of human rights,

Taking into account the brief report on the right to a fair trial prepared by Mr. Chernichenko and Mr. Treat,[64]

1. *Endorses* resolution 1990/18 of 30 August 1990, adopted by the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,[65] by which the Subcommission decided to entrust Mr. Stanislav Chernichenko and Mr. William Treat with the preparation of a study entitled "The right to a fair trial: current recognition and measures necessary for its strengthen-

[61] Ibid., *1991, Supplement No. 2* (E/1991/22), chap. II, sect. A.

[62] E/CN.4/Sub.2/1990/32, annex.

[63] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 2* and corrigendum (E/1990/22 and Corr.1), chap. II, sect. B.

[64] E/CN.4/Sub.2/1990/34.

[65] See E/CN.4/1991/2-E/CN.4/Sub.2/1990/59 and Corr.1, chap. II, sect. A.

ing", and Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/43;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the two special rapporteurs with all the assistance necessary to carry out the study referred to in paragraph 1 above;

3. *Requests* the two special rapporteurs to draft a questionnaire on the right to a fair trial;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the questionnaire, together with the brief report on the right to a fair trial, prepared by Mr. Chernichenko and Mr. Treat, to Governments, the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council for their response and comments, and to transmit the responses to the special rapporteurs for consideration in connection with the study referred to in paragraph 1 above;

5. *Requests* the special rapporteurs to prepare a preliminary report based on their study and the responses to the questionnaire, proposing ways to develop the basic guarantees necessary for a fair trial into an international standard such as a model code, and to submit the report to the Subcommission for consideration at its forty-third session and to the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-eighth session for comment.

13th plenary meeting
31 May 1991

1991/29. Question of a draft body of principles for the protection of persons with mental illness and for the improvement of mental health care

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling Commission on Human Rights resolution 10 A (XXXIII) of 11 March 1977,[66] by which the Commission requested the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to study the question of the protection of persons detained on the grounds of mental ill-health, with a view to formulating guidelines,

Recalling also its resolution 1989/76 of 24 May 1989, by which it authorized an open-ended working group of the Commission to meet to examine, revise and simplify as necessary the draft body of principles and guarantees for the protection of persons with mental illness and for the improvement of mental health care, submitted by the Subcommission,

Expressing its appreciation to the Commission on Human Rights for having concluded the elaboration of a draft body of principles,

1. *Decides* to submit the draft body of principles for the protection of persons with mental illness and for the improvement of mental health care,[67] as well as the report of the working group of the Commission on Human Rights,[68] to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, with a view to the adoption of the body of principles;

2. *Recommends* that after the General Assembly has adopted the draft body of principles, the complete text should be given the widest possible dissemination, and also recommends that the introduction to the body of principles, contained in annex II to the report of the working group, should be issued at the same time, as an accompanying document, for the benefit of Governments and the public at large.

13th plenary meeting
31 May 1991

1991/30. Rights of persons belonging to national, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/61 of 6 March 1991,[61]

1. *Authorizes* an open-ended working group of the Commission on Human Rights to hold twenty fully serviced meetings at the beginning of December 1991 to complete its second reading of the draft declaration on the rights of persons belonging to national, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities, and with a view to submitting the text to the Commission at its forty-eighth session, in 1992;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the working group with all the assistance it may require for the continuation of its work.

13th plenary meeting
31 May 1991

1991/31. Question of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/63 of 6 March 1991,[61]

1. *Authorizes* the open-ended working group of the Commission on Human Rights to meet for a period of two weeks prior to the forty-eighth session of the Commission to continue work on a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to extend all necessary facilities to the working group for its meetings.

13th plenary meeting
31 May 1991

1991/32. Strengthening the independence of the experts members of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking into account the relevant opinion of the Legal

[66] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6* (E/5927), chap. XXI, sect. A.

[67] E/CN.4/1991/39, annex.

[68] E/CN.4/1991/39.

Counsel dated 16 February 1984[69] confirmed by his memorandum dated 28 July 1989,

Interprets rule 59 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council as follows: it is understood that the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities may vote on resolutions pertaining to allegations of violations of human rights in countries by secret ballot, when it so decides by a majority of its members present and voting.

13th plenary meeting
31 May 1991

1991/33. International Covenants on Human Rights

The Economic and Social Council,

Bearing in mind its important responsibilities in relation to the coordination of activities to promote the International Covenants on Human Rights,[10]

Mindful that the International Covenants on Human Rights constitute the first all-embracing and legally binding international treaties in the field of human rights and, together with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[9] form the core of the International Bill of Human Rights,

Recalling the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,[10] the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights[10] and the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights[70] and reaffirming that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interrelated and that the promotion and protection of one category of rights should never exempt or excuse States from the promotion and protection of the other rights,

Recognizing the important role of the Human Rights Committee and the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in promoting and implementing the International Covenants on Human Rights,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its fifth session,[71] as well as the general comments of the Human Rights Committee adopted at its thirty-ninth session,[72]

Noting, in this regard, that a number of States Members of the United Nations have yet to become parties to the International Covenants on Human Rights,

Considering that the effective functioning of treaty bodies established in accordance with the relevant provisions of international instruments on human rights plays a fundamental role and hence represents an important continuing concern of the United Nations,

1. *Reaffirms* the importance of the International Covenants on Human Rights as major parts of the international effort to promote universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

2. *Appeals strongly* to all States that have not yet done so to become parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and to consider acceding to the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

3. *Invites* the States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights to consider making the declaration provided for in article 41 of the Covenant;

4. *Appeals* to States parties to the Covenants that have exercised their sovereign right to make reservations in accordance with relevant rules of international law to consider whether any such reservations should be reviewed;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General to intensify the systematic efforts to encourage States to become parties to the International Covenants on Human Rights and, through the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights, to provide technical assistance to the States that are not parties to the Covenants, with a view to assisting them in ratifying or acceding to the Covenants;

6. *Emphasizes* the importance of the strictest compliance by States parties to the Covenants with their obligations under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and, where applicable, the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

7. *Stresses* the importance of avoiding the erosion of human rights by derogation and the need for strict observance of all the agreed conditions and procedures for derogation under article 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

8. *Welcomes* the continuing efforts of the Human Rights Committee to strive for uniform standards in the implementation of the provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and appeals to other bodies dealing with similar questions of human rights to respect those standards as expressed in the general comments of the Human Rights Committee;

9. *Also welcomes* the adoption by the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of a general comment at both its third[73] and fourth[74] sessions, and encourages the Committee to continue using that mechanism to develop a fuller appreciation of the obligations of States parties under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;

10. *Further welcomes* the fact that the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, in its general comment on article 2, paragraph 1, of the Covenant, adopted at its fifth session,[75] dealt with the nature of obligations of States parties;

[69] See *United Nations Juridical Yearbook, 1984* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.91.V.1), chap. VI.

[70] See General Assembly resolutions 2200 A (XXI), annex, and 44/128, annex.

[71] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 3* and corrigendum (E/1991/23 and Corr.1).

[72] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 40* (A/45/40), vol. I, annex VI.

[73] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 4* (E/1988/22), annex III.

[74] Ibid., *1990, Supplement No. 3* (E/1990/23), annex III.

[75] Ibid., *1991, Supplement No. 3* and corrigendum (E/1991/23 and Corr.1), annex III.

11. *Invites* States parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, in conformity with article 2, paragraph 1, of the Covenant, to consider identifying benchmarks to measure achievements in the progressive realization of the rights recognized in the Covenant and, in that context, to pay particular regard to the most vulnerable and disadvantaged groups;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Human Rights Committee and the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights informed of the relevant activities of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, the Committee against Torture, the Committee on the Rights of the Child, the Commission against Apartheid in Sports, the Group of Three of the Commission on Human Rights, established under the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid, and, where appropriate, other functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council and the specialized agencies, and to transmit the annual reports of the Human Rights Committee and the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to all those bodies;

13. *Encourages* all Governments to publicize the texts of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, in as many languages as possible, and to distribute them and make them known as widely as possible in their territories;

14. *Invites* States parties to the Covenants, at their regular meetings in 1992, to consider the general comments adopted by the Human Rights Committee and the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;

15. *Decides* to transmit the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session for consideration under the agenda item entitled "Human rights questions".

13th plenary meeting
31 May 1991

1991/34. United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its decisions 16 (LVI) and 17 (LVI) of 17 May 1974, by which it authorized the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to establish a Working Group on Slavery, renamed the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery by the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 1988/42 of 8 March 1988,[76]

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/58 of 6 March 1991,[61] in which the Commission requested the Council to take further action on its recommendation to the General Assembly to establish a voluntary fund on contemporary forms of slavery,

Gravely concerned that slavery, the slave trade, slavery-like practices and even modern manifestations of this phenomenon still exist, representing some of the gravest violations of human rights,

Convinced that the establishment of a voluntary fund on contemporary forms of slavery would constitute a significant development for the protection of the human rights of victims of contemporary forms of slavery,

1. *Requests* the General Assembly to establish a voluntary trust fund on contemporary forms of slavery in accordance with the following criteria:

(*a*) The name of the fund shall be the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery;

(*b*) The purposes of the fund shall be, first, to assist representatives of non-governmental organizations from different regions, dealing with issues of contemporary forms of slavery, to participate in the deliberations of the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery by providing them with financial assistance and, secondly, to extend, through established channels of assistance, humanitarian, legal and financial aid to individuals whose human rights have been severely violated as a result of contemporary forms of slavery;

(*c*) Funding shall be obtained by means of voluntary contributions from Governments, non-governmental organizations and other private or public entities;

(*d*) The only types of activity to be supported by the fund shall be those described in subparagraph (*b*) above;

(*e*) The only beneficiaries from the Fund shall be:

(i) Representatives from non-governmental organizations dealing with issues of contemporary forms of slavery:

a. Who are so considered by the Board of Trustees of the fund, as described in subparagraph (*f*) below;

b. Who would not, in the opinion of the Board of Trustees, be able to attend the sessions of the Working Group without the assistance provided by the fund;

c. Who would be able to contribute to a deeper knowledge on the part of the Working Group of the problems relating to contemporary forms of slavery;

(ii) Individuals whose human rights have been severely violated as a result of contemporary forms of slavery and who are so considered by the Board of Trustees of the fund;

(*f*) The fund shall be administered in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United

[76] Ibid., *1988, Supplement No. 2* and corrigendum (E/1988/12 and Corr.1), chap. II, sect. A.

Nations and other relevant provisions, with the advice of a Board of Trustees composed of five persons with relevant experience in the field of human rights and contemporary forms of slavery in particular, who will serve in their personal capacity; the members of the Board of Trustees shall be appointed by the Secretary-General for a three-year term renewable in consultation with the current Chairman of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and with due regard to equitable geographical distribution.

13th plenary meeting
31 May 1991

1991/35. Suppression of the traffic in persons

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling Commission on Human Rights resolutions 1982/20 of 10 March 1982[77] on the question of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of apartheid and colonialism, 1988/42 of 8 March 1988,[76] 1989/35 of 6 March 1989[78] and 1990/63 of 7 March 1990,[60] and taking note of Commission resolution 1991/58 of 6 March 1991[61] on the report of the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

Recalling also its resolutions 1982/20 of 4 May 1982 and 1983/30 of 26 May 1983 on the suppression of the traffic in persons and of the exploitation of the prostitution of others, 1988/34 of 27 May 1988 and 1989/74 of 24 May 1989 on the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and 1990/46 of 25 May 1990 on the suppression of the traffic in persons,

Considering that the report of the Special Rapporteur of the Economic and Social Council on the suppression of the traffic in persons and the exploitation of the prostitution of others[79] still constitutes a useful basis for further action,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Council resolution 1983/30 on the suppression of the traffic in persons and of the exploitation of the prostitution of others,[80]

Noting that only a few Member States, United Nations organizations and other intergovernmental organizations have submitted information on the steps taken to implement the recommendations contained in Council resolution 1983/30,

Gravely concerned that slavery, the slave trade and slavery-like practices still exist, that there are modern manifestations of those phenomena and that such practices represent some of the gravest violations of human rights,

Aware of the complexity of the issue of the suppression of the traffic in persons and the exploitation of the prostitution of others, and the need for further coordination and cooperation to implement the recommendations made by the Special Rapporteur and by various United Nations bodies,

1. *Reminds* States parties to the Slavery Convention of 1926,[81] the Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery of 1956,[81] and the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others of 1949[81] that they should submit to the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities regular reports on the situation in their countries, as provided for under the relevant conventions and under Council decision 16 (LVI) of 17 May 1974;

2. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Council resolution 1983/30 on the suppression of the traffic in persons and of the exploitation of the prostitution of others;[80]

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a further report to the Council, at its regular session of 1992, on the steps taken to implement the recommendations contained in Council resolution 1983/30 by those Member States, United Nations organizations and other intergovernmental organizations that have not yet submitted such information and to make that report available to the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities;

4. *Urges* the Secretary-General to ensure effective servicing of the Working Group and of other activities related to contemporary forms of slavery and slavery-like practices, and requests him to report to the Council at its regular session of 1992 on the steps taken in this regard;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to designate the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat as the focal point for the coordination of activities in the United Nations for the suppression of contemporary forms of slavery;

6. *Urges* the Commission on the Status of Women and the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control to collaborate closely with the Centre for Human Rights on the issue of the suppression of contemporary forms of slavery;

7. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Commission on Human Rights, in its resolution 1991/58, that the supervisory bodies of the International Labour Organisation give particular attention in their work to the implementation of provisions and standards designed to ensure the protection of children and other persons exposed to contemporary forms of slavery;

8. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Commission on Human Rights, in its resolution 1991/58, that the Human Rights Committee, the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and

[77] Ibid., *1982, Supplement No. 2* (E/1982/12), chap. XXVI, sect. A.
[78] Ibid., *1989, Supplement No. 2* (E/1989/20), chap. II, sect. A.
[79] E/1983/7 and Corr.1 and 2.
[80] E/1991/18.
[81] See *Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.88.XIV.1), sect. F.

the Committee on the Rights of the Child, when examining periodic reports of States parties, give particular attention to the implementation of, respectively, articles 8 and 24 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,[10] articles 10, 12 and 13 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,[10] article 6 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,[29] and articles 32, 34, 35 and 36 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child,[52] with a view to combating contemporary forms of slavery;

9. *Decides* to consider the question of the suppression of traffic in persons at its regular session of 1992 under the item entitled "Human rights questions".

13th plenary meeting
31 May 1991

1991/36. Developments relating to the activities of the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat

The Economic and Social Council,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 45/180 of 21 December 1990, Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/23 of 5 March 1991[61] and Council resolution 1990/47 of 25 May 1990,

Bearing in mind also section V of General Assembly resolution 45/248 B of 21 December 1990 concerning interim measures for additional human resources for the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat,

Recognizing the important role of the Centre for Human Rights in the promotion, protection and implementation of human rights and the need to provide sufficient human resources to the Centre, particularly in view of the fact that its workload has greatly increased while resources have failed to keep pace with the expansion of its responsibilities,[82]

1. *Notes with regret* that the report requested in paragraph 3 of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/23 has not been submitted to the Council;

2. *Notes* that the workload of the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat has further increased owing to the relevant resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights;

3. *Expresses its concern* that unless appropriate financial measures are taken, the reduced efficiency of the servicing of human rights bodies by the Secretariat could be further impaired;

4. *Calls upon* the General Assembly to take into account the discrepancy between the resources of the Centre and its increased responsibilities and, in accordance with established procedures, to take appropriate and prompt action to rectify the problem;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 45/180 and Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/23, to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session a progress report on developments relating to the activities of the Centre for Human Rights.

13th plenary meeting
31 May 1991

1991/37. Infringements of trade union rights in South Africa

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1989/82 of 24 May 1989, in which it requested the Secretary-General to persist in his efforts to ensure referral of the complaint made by the Congress of South African Trade Unions to the Fact-finding and Conciliation Commission on Freedom of Association of the International Labour Organisation,

Recalling also its resolution 1990/44 of 25 May 1990,

Taking note of the note by the Secretary-General on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights,[83]

Having examined the relevant section of the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on southern Africa of the Commission on Human Rights,[84]

Noting the evolving situation in South Africa,

Aware of the ever-growing importance of the independent black trade union movement in the struggle against apartheid,

1. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General,[83] submitted pursuant to Council resolution 1989/82, annex II to which contains the note verbale dated 27 February 1991 from the Permanent Representative of South Africa to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for persisting in his efforts to ensure the implementation of paragraph 9 of Council resolution 1989/82;

3. *Regrets* that the apartheid regime in South Africa has placed some conditions on its decision to agree that the allegations made by the Congress of South African Trade Unions should be referred to the Fact-finding and Conciliation Commission on Freedom of Association of the International Labour Organisation, and invites it to cooperate fully in the matter;

4. *Decides* to transmit to the Fact-finding and Conciliation Commission on Freedom of Association, through the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, the allegations of infringement of trade union rights made by the Congress of South African Trade Unions in May 1988;

5. *Demands once again* the unimpeded exercise of trade union rights, the immediate unconditional release of all trade unionists imprisoned for exercising their legitimate trade union rights and the cessation of the persecution of trade unionists and repression of the independent black trade union movement;

6. *Takes note* of the relevant section of the report

[82] See E/1990/50 and A/45/807.

[83] E/1991/57.

of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on southern Africa of the Commission on Human Rights;[84]

7. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts to continue to study the situation and to report thereon to the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council;

8. *Also requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts, in discharging its mandate, to consult with the International Labour Organisation and the Special Committee against Apartheid, as well as with international and African trade union confederations;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Council, at its regular session of 1992, for consideration and action, as appropriate, a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

13th plenary meeting
31 May 1991

RESUMED FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1991

1991/38. Terms of reference of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling that the General Assembly, in its resolution 45/179 of 21 December 1990, requested the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to consider ways and means of improving its functioning as a policy-making body and to submit its recommendations to the Council at its first regular session of 1991,

Taking into account the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirty-fourth session,[85]

Considering that the terms of reference of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, as laid down in Council resolution 9 (I) of 16 February 1946, need to be adjusted and broadened in the light of the intensification of international cooperation against illicit cultivation, production, manufacture, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, as well as against money-laundering and in the control of chemicals used in the illicit production of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Considering the functions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs under the international drug control treaties,

Considering also that in its future activities the Commission should apply an integral and balanced approach to the drug problem, taking into account all its aspects,

Reaffirming that, in fulfilling its mandate, the Commission should apply the principles underlying current international cooperation in this field, in particular, shared responsibility and balanced attention to supply and demand, and taking into account the relation in a number of countries between the drug problem and development issues, as well as the need for all international activities in this field to be conducted according to the principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Noting with satisfaction that the Secretary-General has taken the necessary steps to implement General Assembly resolution 45/179, in which the Assembly requested him to create the United Nations International Drug Control Programme,

Having regard to paragraph 2 (*e*) of Council resolution 9 (I),

1. *Calls upon* the Commission on Narcotic Drugs:

(*a*) To review the implementation of the Global Programme of Action annexed to General Assembly resolution S-17/2 of 23 February 1990, in accordance with paragraph 97 of the Global Programme of Action and Assembly resolution 45/148 of 18 December 1990;

(*b*) To review the development and implementation of the United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control;[86]

(*c*) To give policy guidance to the newly created United Nations International Drug Control Programme, based at Vienna, and to monitor its activities;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the appropriate administrative and substantive steps to ensure that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs will be able to assume those additional functions with effect from the date set for its 1992 session.

15th plenary meeting
21 June 1991

1991/39. Functioning of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and provisional agenda for its thirty-fifth session

The Economic and Social Council,

Having regard to its resolution 9 (I) of 16 February 1946 on the terms of reference of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs,

Recognizing the importance of the additional functions entrusted by the Council to the Commission and the heavy workload of the Commission,

Desiring to support the Commission in its efforts to fulfil its responsibilities,

Taking into account the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirty-fourth session,[85]

1. *Decides* that:

(*a*) The Commission on Narcotic Drugs shall henceforth meet annually for a period not exceeding eight working days;

(*b*) The Bureau of the Commission shall consist of five members—a chairman, three vice-chairmen and a rapporteur—and, when examining questions relating to procedure and organization of work, shall seek the advice of the chairmen of the five regional groups present at its meetings;

(*c*) The Commission shall establish a committee, the membership of which shall be open to all States

[84] See E/1991/41, annex.

[85] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 4* (E/1991/24).

[86] E/1990/39 and Corr.1 and 2 and Add.1.

members of the Commission, to perform such functions as the Commission requests in order to assist it in dealing with its agenda and to facilitate its work;

(*d*) The committee shall consider specific items on the agenda as requested by the Commission and shall submit its comments and recommendations, including draft decisions and draft resolutions, to the Commission for consideration;

(*e*) The committee shall meet concurrently with the annual session of the Commission for a period not exceeding four working days;

(*f*) The Commission shall review and, if appropriate, shall adapt the modalities for the functioning of the committee in the light of experience and in accordance with the development of the activities of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme;

(*g*) Annual sessions of the Commission shall be convened during the period between the third calendar week of March and the third calendar week of April;

(*h*) Simultaneous interpretation in all six official languages of the United Nations shall be ensured during the meetings of both the Commission and the committee;

2. *Also decides* that the provisional agenda for the thirty-fifth session of the Commission shall include the following items:

1. Election of officers
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
3. General debate:
   (*a*) Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme
   (*b*) Examination of the world situation with respect to drug abuse, including the implementation of the Global Programme of Action on international cooperation against illicit production, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances:
      (i) Measures to control and reduce illicit demand
      (ii) Measures to control and reduce illicit trafficking
      (iii) Measures to control and reduce illicit supply

   Documentation

   Report on the operational activities of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme in 1991

   Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1991 (relevant parts)

   Reports of the regional meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies and of the Subcommission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East

   Report of intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council
4. Implementation of the international drug control treaties:
   (*a*) Changes in the scope of control of substances and consideration of notifications sent to the Secretary-General by Governments, the World Health Organization and the International Narcotics Control Board

   Documentation

   Report of the Executive Director
   (*b*) International Narcotics Control Board

   Documentation

   Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1991 (relevant parts)
   (*c*) Other urgent action required under the international drug control treaties

   Documentation

   Note by the Secretariat (as necessary)
5. Priority topics:
   (*a*) Promotion of coordination and cooperation at the international and regional levels

   Documentation

   Report of the Executive Director on the implementation of Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 1 (XXXIV)[87]

   Reports of the regional meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies and of the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East
   (*b*) Review of the functioning of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

   Documentation

   Report of the Executive Director on the implementation of Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 2 (XXXIV)[87]

   Note by the Executive Director
6. Programme of future work and priorities

   Documentation

   Note by the Executive Director
7. Other matters
8. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its 1992 session.

15th plenary meeting
21 June 1991

1991/40. Control of chemicals used in the production of cocaine, heroin and other illicit drugs

The Economic and Social Council,

Aware that chemicals are essential to the processing of illicit drugs, that such chemicals are produced worldwide and are shipped to Latin America and that a large percentage of the chemicals are being diverted to drug cartels,

Welcoming the escalated efforts of Latin American States to restrict the import, export and production of

[87] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 4* (E/1991/24), sect. XIV.A.

such chemicals, as demonstrated by the model regulations to control chemical precursors and chemical substances, machines and materials,[88] recommended by the General Assembly of the Organization of American States in June 1990,

Noting that six Latin American States have incorporated the model regulations into their national legislation and that others are considering similar action,

Recognizing the importance of controlling the export of such chemicals, as illustrated by the fact that the issue of chemical control was raised at the drug summit held at Cartagena, Colombia, on 15 February 1990, and at the sixteenth annual economic summit, held at Houston, Texas, in July 1990,

Considering that the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,[89] which entered into force on 11 November 1990, specifically deals with chemical control,

Noting that the United States of America took positive action in passing the Chemical Diversion and Trafficking Act of 1988, which gives its Drug Enforcement Administration the authority to stop shipments of chemicals not destined for legitimate industrial, commercial or scientific use,

Convinced that it is vital to the world-wide effort to combat drug abuse that chemicals used to process illicit drugs are controlled and monitored at their source and destination and that the resulting information is communicated to the competent authorities of the country concerned,

Bearing in mind that the Council of Ministers of the European Community is currently considering a draft directive for the control of chemicals, which, if adopted, will be the standard used by each State member of the Community in developing national legislation on chemical control,

Wishing to ensure that measures to control precursor chemicals are both specific and comprehensive in designating the chemicals subject to monitoring and control, including, for example, 2-butanone (methyl ethyl ketone) and potassium permanganate,

1. *Urges* all Governments that have not approved legislation for the control and monitoring of precursors and essential chemicals to do so as soon as possible, using as one of their references the model regulations to control chemical precursors and chemical substances, machines and materials recommended by the General Assembly of the Organization of American States in June 1990;

2. *Urges* States that are the main producers of precursors and essential chemicals in Europe and elsewhere to work with the International Narcotics Control Board and heads of national drug law enforcement agencies in drafting and enacting suitably comprehensive laws, taking into account the model regulations recommended by the Organization of American States;

3. *Requests* the relevant United Nations entities and the competent regional and interregional organizations to make available the funds and support required for the provision of training in the application of regulations for the control and monitoring of precursors and essential chemicals, as well as resources for establishing specialized offices in that field.

15th plenary meeting
21 June 1991

1991/41. Establishment of regional drug law enforcement countermeasures in the Near and Middle East in the context of socio-economic and cultural development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling and reaffirming Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 3 (XXXIII) of 17 February 1989,[90]

Recognizing drug law enforcement training as being central to the fight against illicit drugs,

Desiring to bring about high-calibre training of drug law enforcement personnel throughout the Near and Middle East,

Emphasizing the urgent need for a regionally focused, comprehensive training plan, based on the requirements, concerns, priorities and prevailing socio-economic and cultural conditions of the region,

Expressing its appreciation to the Secretariat for the development of the United Nations drug law enforcement training manual,

Considering the manual to be a milestone in the field of drug law enforcement and a new international instrument of paramount significance that provides States with a model and a set of guidelines that reflect the best practice, methods and techniques to be pursued,

Considering also that the manual will standardize training at an upgraded level, enhance specialized skills and improve operational performance, which will result in overall compatibility and greater cooperative drug law enforcement interaction and counteraction,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake, as a matter of high priority and as soon as possible, in close cooperation with the Arab Security Studies and Training Centre, the Colombo Plan Bureau, the International Criminal Police Organization and other interested parties, for the benefit of all States in the Near and Middle East, in the context of socio-economic and cultural development:

(*a*) To disseminate and to promote the widest possible use of the United Nations drug law enforcement training manual at all levels and to intensify training activities based on its content;

(*b*) To assess training needs, priorities and concerns, in consultation with relevant officials and institutions in the region;

(*c*) To establish and coordinate a region-wide drug law enforcement training plan and programme and to design and conduct courses to meet the challenge of the ever-changing patterns of illicit traffic in a more effective, cooperative and interactive way;

[88] Document OEA/Ser.K/XXVIII.2.1-RM/NARCO/doc.18/90/Rev.1 of the Organization of American States of 25 June 1990.

[89] E/CONF.82/15 and Corr.2.

[90] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 5* (E/1989/23), chap. X, sect. A.

(*d*) To conduct research and impact studies on the use of the manual;

(*e*) To continually update and develop supplementary, specialized drug law enforcement training material;

(*f*) To establish collaborative subregional training centres for drug law enforcement officials;

2. *Invites* the Arab Security Studies and Training Centre, the Colombo Plan Bureau, the Customs Co-operation Council, the International Criminal Police Organization and other parties concerned to work jointly with the Secretariat in the implementation of the present resolution.

15th plenary meeting
21 June 1991

1991/42. Convening of a meeting at the ministerial level in the Near and Middle East to enhance the effectiveness of cooperation in resolving matters related to illicit trafficking and drug abuse

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering the alarming increase in the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs in the Near and Middle East,

Aware of the supply of illicit narcotic drugs in certain States in the region and the spill-over effects it may have on transit and neighbouring States in the region,

Convinced of the importance of concerted efforts by States to cooperate in combating these problems,

1. *Recommends* that all States members of the Subcommission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East should ensure that their delegations at the twenty-eighth session and at all subsequent sessions of the Subcommission held in the region include the heads of operational law enforcement units, with a view to elaborating practical recommendations to resolve matters related to illicit trafficking;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene a meeting at the ministerial level in the Near and Middle East to enhance the effectiveness of regional cooperation by considering the early implementation of the recommendations made by the Subcommission at its twenty-eighth session, particularly in respect of transit routes, including the Balkan route.

15th plenary meeting
21 June 1991

1991/43. Demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1979/8 of 9 May 1979, 1980/20 of 30 April 1980, 1981/8 of 6 May 1981, 1982/12 of 30 April 1982, 1983/3 of 24 May 1983, 1984/21 of 24 May 1984, 1985/16 of 28 May 1985, 1986/9 of 21 May 1986, 1987/31 of 26 May 1987, 1988/10 of 25 May 1988, 1989/15 of 22 May 1989 and 1990/31 of 24 May 1990,

Emphasizing once again that achieving a balance between the licit supply of opiates and the legitimate demand for opiates for medical and scientific purposes constitutes an important aspect of the international strategy and policy of drug abuse control and that resolving the problem of excess stocks of opiate raw materials is an essential step in that direction,

Noting the fundamental need for international cooperation and solidarity in overcoming the problem of excess stocks, which imposes heavy financial and other burdens on the traditional supplier countries,

Having considered the special report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1989 on the demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs, and the recommendations contained therein,[91]

1. *Urges* all Governments to give serious consideration to ways to bring about a rapid improvement in solving the problem of excess stocks of opiate raw materials held by the traditional supplier countries;

2. *Commends* the International Narcotics Control Board for its special report on the demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs, in which the Board, *inter alia,* highlighted the impediments to the availability of opiates for medical use, impediments which make it difficult to assess the full licit medical needs for opiates realistically;

3. *Requests* the International Narcotics Control Board to accord priority to monitoring the implementation of the recommendations contained in the above-mentioned report;

4. *Requests* the World Health Organization to develop guidelines on the rational use of opiates and on the treatment of conditions for which opiates may be prescribed, with a view to assisting Governments in evolving national policy in this regard;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to all Governments for consideration and implementation.

15th plenary meeting
21 June 1991

1991/44. Prevention of diversion from international trade into illicit channels of psychotropic substances listed in Schedules III and IV of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting with concern the widespread and increasing abuse of psychotropic substances in many countries and the related trafficking, which often involves diversion from licit channels,

Alarmed by the large quantities of substances listed in Schedules III and IV of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971[92] that have been diverted from international trade into illicit channels,

Recognizing that the present control mechanisms for international trade set forth in the Convention require further strengthening if diversion into illicit channels of

[91] E/INCB/1989/1/Supp. (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.89.XI.5).

[92] United Nations, *Treaty Series,* vol. 1019, No. 14956.

substances listed in Schedules III and IV is to be prevented,

Recalling targets 8 and 10 of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control,[93]

Bearing in mind the Political Declaration and the Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session,[94] in particular the section of the Global Programme of Action on the control of the supply of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Reiterating its request, contained in its resolutions 1985/15 of 28 May 1985 and 1987/30 of 26 May 1987, to all Governments, to the extent possible, voluntarily to extend the system of import and export authorizations provided for in article 12, paragraph 1, of the Convention to cover international trade in substances listed in Schedules III and IV,

Recalling its resolution 1981/7 of 6 May 1981, in which it invited all Governments to assess from time to time their medical and scientific requirements for substances listed in Schedule II of the Convention,

Noting with satisfaction that the system of assessment of annual medical and scientific requirements for substances listed in Schedule II of the Convention has contributed effectively to the prevention of diversion of those substances from licit international trade into illicit channels,

Having considered the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1990,[95] in particular paragraph 38, concerning the successful operation of the simplified estimate system with regard to substances listed in Schedule II of the Convention,

1. *Invites* all Governments to extend the system of voluntary assessments of annual medical and scientific requirements for substances listed in Schedule II to include also substances listed in Schedules III and IV of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971;

2. *Calls upon* importing countries to exercise continuing vigilance to ensure that imports of psychotropic substances are in accordance with requirements for medical and scientific purposes and to cooperate with exporting countries and with the International Narcotics Control Board in order to prevent the diversion of such substances into illicit channels;

3. *Invites* all Governments to communicate from time to time their assessments of annual medical and scientific requirements for substances listed in Schedules III and IV of the Convention to the International Narcotics Control Board for publication, with a view to providing guidance for manufacture and export;

4. *Also invites* all Governments to develop mechanisms to ensure that exports of psychotropic substances are in line with the assessments of importing countries and, if necessary, to consult with the Governments of such countries or with the International Narcotics Control Board on such matters;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to all Governments and to invite them to bring it to the attention of the competent national authorities in order to ensure the implementation of its provisions.

15th plenary meeting
21 June 1991

1991/45. Implementation of the International Drug Abuse Assessment System

The Economic and Social Council,

Bearing in mind that the parties to the international drug control treaties have an obligation to submit to the Secretary-General an annual report on the workings of the treaties within their territories,

Recognizing that an assessment of the nature and extent of drug abuse constitutes the basis of drug demand reduction policies and programmes at the local, national and international levels,

Recalling Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 3 (S-X) of 19 February 1988[96] on the establishment of an international drug abuse assessment system,

Recalling also that the General Assembly, in paragraph 13 of the Global Programme of Action annexed to its resolution S-17/2 of 23 February 1990, requested States to establish databases consistent with the international drug abuse assessment system being developed by the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat,

Having considered the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirty-fourth session,[85]

1. *Urges* all States to give high priority to the collection of quality drug abuse data for use, *inter alia,* in annual reports to the Secretary-General;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the work done by the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat, with the expert assistance of and in cooperation with the International Narcotics Control Board, the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, the World Health Organization and other international and regional organizations, on the development of the International Drug Abuse Assessment System;

3. *Expresses its gratitude* to Governments that have contributed to the development and field testing of the International Drug Abuse Assessment System;

4. *Endorses* Commission on Narcotic Drugs decision 1 (XXXIV) of 9 May 1991,[97] in which the Commission decided to use, beginning with the annual reports questionnaire for the calendar year 1991, the revised version of part B of the annual reports questionnaire, incorporating the changes recommended by the Expert Group Meeting on the Establishment of an International Drug Abuse Assessment System, held at Vienna from 29 to 31 October 1990;[98]

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to revise also other parts of the annual reports questionnaire and, using modern presentation techniques, to make such

[93] See *Report of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna, 17-26 June 1987* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.I.18), chap. I, sect. A.

[94] General Assembly resolution S-17/2, annex.

[95] E/INCB/1990/1 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.90.XI.3). For a summary of the report, see E/1991/11.

[96] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 3* (E/1988/13), chap. X, sect. A.

[97] Ibid., *1991, Supplement No. 4* (E/1991/24), sect. XIV.B.

[98] See E/CN.7/1991/23.

changes in format as may be appropriate to achieve optimum acceptability and to facilitate its use;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to allocate adequate resources from existing regular budget appropriations, as of the biennium 1992-1993, to implement the International Drug Abuse Assessment System and to ensure its continued viability;

7. *Invites* the specialized agencies, as well as other relevant intergovernmental and regional organizations, to contribute to the provision of data to the International Drug Abuse Assessment System and to collaborate with the United Nations International Drug Control Programme in its implementation;

8. *Encourages* all Governments to support and to participate actively in the implementation of the International Drug Abuse Assessment System.

15th plenary meeting
21 June 1991

1991/46. Reduction of the demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing the crucial importance of demand reduction as part of a balanced approach to combat the drug problem,

Welcoming the work currently being undertaken in demand reduction by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and the specialized agencies and the establishment by the World Health Organization of its Programme on Substance Abuse,

Recognizing the important role that regional and intergovernmental organizations can play in the development of demand reduction programmes adapted to specific regional conditions,

Noting the results being achieved by the Declaration[99] and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control[93] adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, the Global Programme of Action[94] adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session and the Declaration adopted at the World Ministerial Summit to Reduce the Demand for Drugs and to Combat the Cocaine Threat, held in London from 9 to 11 April 1990,[100]

Recalling its earlier resolutions on the subject, especially resolution 1989/14 of 22 May 1989,

Welcoming the analysis of the replies to the questionnaire on the implementation of the seven targets set out in chapter I of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline, as contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the review of drug abuse and measures to reduce illicit demand,[101]

Recognizing the benefits of sharing information on demand reduction strategies and their effectiveness,

Welcoming the establishment of mechanisms such as the United Kingdom demand reduction task force announced at the World Ministerial Summit,

Noting the development in some countries of needle exchange schemes as a means of harm reduction, particularly the containment of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, and the claims of some countries that this approach is of value,

Considering the importance of education in helping young people and others to resist the pressures to take drugs and the fact that such education is best set in the context of continuing progressive programmes of preventive health education and health promotion,

Recognizing the major role that non-governmental organizations continue to play in the development and implementation of demand reduction strategies,

1. *Urges* all Governments, particularly Governments of countries where serious problems of drug misuse exist, to consider adopting or further developing national strategies for demand reduction and to give such strategies at least the same priority as those to combat the illicit traffic in drugs;

2. *Recognizes* the importance of giving due attention to the underlying causes of the demand for drugs, in particular the disadvantages that youth and other groups at risk often experience in inner-city areas;

3. *Encourages* all Governments to continue to develop education through schools, colleges and youth organizations and, in the wider community, to enable young people and others to acquire the necessary information, skills and attitudes to resist pressures to take drugs, and to live healthy lives;

4. *Urges* all Governments to provide or support preventive education and training opportunities for teachers, youth leaders and other professionals who work with young people in order to equip them to educate and otherwise help young people who are at risk because of current or likely drug use;

5. *Emphasizes* the importance of providing information and education materials to encourage and to help parents to understand their own influence as role models and to help promote the health of their children;

6. *Emphasizes also* the grave impact of drug-taking on health, safety and costs in the workplace;

7. *Invites* all Governments to encourage employers and employees to develop joint action programmes which publicize information in the workplace, warning of the risks of drug use, and which help employees to obtain advice and appropriate treatment;

8. *Emphasizes* the importance of coordinated and consistent action between governmental and non-governmental organizations at the local and national levels in fostering education, training and treatment initiatives;

9. *Stresses* the need to develop comprehensive treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration options, including services tailored to the specific needs of different groups of drug users;

10. *Urges* all Governments to reflect in education campaigns the serious implications of drug-injecting for the spread of HIV infection and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS);

[99] See *Report of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna, 17-26 June 1987* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.I.18), chap. I, sect. B.

[100] A/45/262, annex.

[101] E/CN.7/1991/19.

11. *Encourages* Governments, in the light of the spread of HIV infection, to work strenuously to bring greater numbers of drug abusers, particularly those who inject, into contact with treatment services and agencies;

12. *Urges* Governments that have chosen to make available sterile syringes and needles to conduct such schemes under close monitoring and, to the extent possible, to evaluate the efficacy of those schemes in reducing the spread of HIV infection, as well as their usefulness as contact opportunities to encourage drug-dependent persons to enter or remain in treatment;

13. *Encourages* Governments with appropriate expertise to consider establishing mechanisms to share with interested States knowledge and expertise on the development and evaluation of demand reduction strategies, in coordination with the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and the specialized agencies and utilizing the experience of relevant non-governmental organizations where appropriate;

14. *Encourages* the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to continue to develop the work undertaken by the former United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, in particular by elaborating master plans that give due attention to demand reduction activities tailored to regional and local needs and by providing a greater proportion of extrabudgetary resources for related intervention programmes;

15. *Urges* States that are able to do so to increase substantially their voluntary contributions to the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to enable it to expand further its operational and technical assistance programmes, especially in the demand reduction sector;

16. *Requests* the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to utilize the database of its International Drug Abuse Assessment System to disseminate the demand reduction information received from Governments, specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in such a way that it helps Governments and those organizations to develop their demand reduction policies;

17. *Encourages* non-governmental organizations to continue to develop their work on demand reduction in coordination with the United Nations International Drug Control Programme;

18. Invites the New York Non-Governmental Organization Committee on Narcotics and Substance Abuse and the Vienna Non-Governmental Organization Committee on Narcotic Drugs to coordinate the preparation of an annual report, for submission to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, on activities of international non-governmental organizations within the relevant terms of reference of the Commission;

19. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to continue the analytical work on progress achieved in implementing targets 1 to 7 of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control and to prepare a succinct report for consideration by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-fifth session on progress achieved at the national and international levels in implementing targets 29 to 35 of the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the present resolution to all Governments, specialized agencies and relevant non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council for consideration and implementation as appropriate.

15th plenary meeting
21 June 1991

1991/47. United Nations International Drug Control Programme

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming that the new dimensions of illicit production, abuse and traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in all regions of the world necessitate a more comprehensive and integrated approach to international drug control and an efficient structure in order to enable the United Nations to play a central and greatly enhanced role in that field,

Mindful of General Assembly resolution 45/179 of 21 December 1990, entitled "Enhancement of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control", in which the Secretary-General was requested to create a single drug control programme, to be called the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, and to appoint a senior official who would execute the integration process and head the new Programme,

Recalling that the General Assembly, in its resolution 45/179, invited the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate financial and other resources from within the regular budget were allocated to the Programme to enable it to discharge its functions effectively,

Bearing in mind Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolutions 1 (XXXIV), 2 (XXXIV) and 3 (XXXIV) of 9 May 1991,[87] concerning, respectively, the strengthening of the role of the Programme as the main focus for concerted international action for drug abuse control, the development of proposals to address priority themes, and the provision of support to the Programme,

1. *Welcomes* the prompt appointment of a senior official, at the level of Under-Secretary-General, in the position of Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme with exclusive responsibility for coordinating and providing effective leadership for all the United Nations drug control activities, in order to ensure coherence of actions within the Programme as well as coordination, complementarity and non-duplication of such activities across the United Nations system;

2. *Commends* the Executive Director for his ongoing efforts to fully integrate the structures and functions of the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat, the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board and the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control into the new Programme;

3. *Strongly urges* all Governments to provide the fullest possible financial and political support to the Programme in order to enable it to fulfil all of its mandates and functions deriving from the Global Pro-

gramme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session,[94] the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control[93] and the international drug control treaties, particularly by increasing their extrabudgetary contributions to the Programme, with a view to expanding and strengthening its programmes for technical cooperation with developing countries;

4. *Requests* the specialized agencies and the programmes of the United Nations system to take an active part in the international struggle against narcotic drugs and to fully coordinate their efforts with the Programme to enable the Executive Director to fully exercise his exclusive responsibility for coordinating and providing effective leadership for all United Nations drug control activities, in compliance with paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 45/179;

5. *Urges* all intergovernmental organizations having specific competence in drug control matters to collaborate fully with the Executive Director to ensure coordination, coherence of action, complementarity and non-duplication of activities with the Programme;

6. *Requests* the Executive Director to complete, as a matter of priority, the integration process of the Programme.

15th plenary meeting
21 June 1991

1991/48. Administrative arrangements to ensure the full technical independence of the International Narcotics Control Board

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the establishment, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 45/179 of 21 December 1990 on the enhancement of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control, of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme as the single drug control programme into which the structures and functions of the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat, the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board and the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control are to be fully integrated, with the objective of enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control in keeping with the functions and mandates of the Organization in this field,

Noting that the General Assembly invited the Secretary-General to structure the United Nations International Drug Control Programme along the following lines:

(*a*) Treaty implementation, which would integrate, with due consideration to treaty arrangements, the functions of the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board and the treaty implementation functions of the Division of Narcotic Drugs, taking into account the independent role of the Board;

(*b*) Policy implementation and research, with responsibility for implementing policy decisions of the relevant legislative bodies and conducting analytical work;

(*c*) Operational activities, with responsibility for coordinating and carrying out the technical cooperation projects currently being executed mainly by the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board,

Noting also the appointment by the Secretary-General of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, who assumed his functions on 1 March 1991 and who will execute the integration process and head the new integrated Programme, with the exclusive responsibility for coordinating and providing effective leadership for all United Nations drug control activities, in order to ensure coherence of actions within the Programme as well as coordination, complementarity and non-duplication of such activities across the United Nations system,

Noting with appreciation the steps taken so far in the integration of the structures and functions of the Division of Narcotic Drugs, the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board and the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and in the organizational and managerial arrangements for the United Nations International Drug Control Programme,

Taking into account the provisions of article 9, paragraph 2, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,[102] according to which the Economic and Social Council shall, in consultation with the International Narcotics Control Board, make all arrangements necessary to ensure the full technical independence of the Board in carrying out its functions,

Considering the importance of such independence in view of the functions of the International Narcotics Control Board,

Recalling its resolution 1196 (XLII) of 16 May 1967, the administrative arrangements contained in the annex to that resolution, and its resolutions 1775 (LIV) of 18 May 1973 and 2017 (LXI) of 3 August 1976, by which those administrative arrangements were continued,

Convinced that revised administrative arrangements are necessary in the light of developments and that such arrangements will ensure the full technical independence of the International Narcotics Control Board to the full satisfaction of the international community,

Having considered the draft of the revised arrangements agreed upon by the Executive Director of the Programme and the International Narcotics Control Board,

1. *Recognizes* its obligations to ensure the full technical independence of the International Narcotics Control Board;

2. *Approves* the administrative arrangements prepared on behalf of the Secretary-General by the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme in agreement with the International Narcotics Control Board and contained in the annex to the present resolution;

3. *Requests* the Executive Director to implement those arrangements, taking into account the character, powers and functions of the International Narcotics Control Board and the importance of its full technical independence in the performance of its tasks;

[102] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515.

4. *Also requests* the Executive Director to report to the Council through the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-sixth session, in 1993, on the implementation of the present resolution.

15th plenary meeting
21 June 1991

ANNEX

Administrative arrangements to ensure the full technical independence of the International Narcotics Control Board (article 9, paragraph 2, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961)[102]

SECRETARIAT SERVICES AND OTHER SUPPORT

1. The International Narcotics Control Board ("the Board") shall be provided with secretariat services by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme ("UNDCP").

2. The Secretary of the Board shall be appointed or assigned by the Secretary-General in consultation with the Board. Taking into account, as appropriate, the specific functions, structure and expertise of the former separate secretariat of the Board, the Executive Director of UNDCP ("Executive Director") shall assign staff to assist and support the Board in the exercise of its powers and the performance of its function., pursuant to, and in accordance with:

(*a*) The Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, and that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol[103] ("1961 Convention");

(*b*) The Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971;[92]

(*c*) The United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988[89]

(collectively referred to as "the Conventions").

3. In assisting and supporting the Board in the discharge of its functions, the Secretary of the Board and staff mentioned in paragraph 2 above (whether in a Board secretariat or elsewhere in UNDCP) shall be under the direction of:

(*a*) The Board, in all substantive matters relating to the exercise of powers and the performance of functions of the Board pursuant to the Conventions;

(*b*) The Executive Director, to whom they are responsible in other matters.

BUDGET

4. Adequate financial, staff and other resources shall be made available to the Board to enable it to discharge its functions effectively.

5. The regular budget estimates of the Board shall be prepared by the Secretary of the Board, in cooperation with the competent unit of UNDCP. The budget estimates shall be reviewed by the Board before they are transmitted to the Executive Director.

6. All expenses of the Board shall be identified separately in the section of the programme budget relating to international drug control, in particular travel of the members of the Board, remuneration (article 10, paragraph 6, of the 1961 Convention) and other allowances paid to them (e.g., per diem).

7. Pursuant to paragraph 12 of General Assembly resolution 45/179 of 21 December 1990, the appropriation within the regular budget of the United Nations currently allocated to the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board shall be reallocated to UNDCP in accordance with the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation.

COMMUNICATIONS

8. In the exercise of its powers and the performance of its functions under the Conventions, the Board shall have the right to communicate directly with Governments and other entities pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Conventions. These communications shall not be subject to any control as regards substance, form or otherwise which is likely to hinder the Board in the exercise of its powers or the performance of its functions under the Conventions.

[103] Ibid., vol. 976, No. 14152.

STORAGE AND MANAGEMENT OF RECORDS

9. All documents and records of the Board shall be kept and maintained by UNDCP.

10. The Executive Director shall take such administrative measures as may be necessary to protect confidential material in documents and records of the Board in the possession of UNDCP from unauthorized disclosure by UNDCP or any member of its staff.

11. Confidential material in records and documents of the Board shall not be disclosed by UNDCP or any member of the staff of UNDCP to any person other than a member of the Board without the authorization of the Board.

REPRESENTATION

12. The Board shall have the right to be represented as "INCB" at meetings of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, as well as at meetings of the Economic and Social Council, United Nations organs and specialized agencies at which matters of importance to the Board in the exercise of its functions under the Conventions are to be considered.

13. The Board may also be represented as such at other meetings organized or held under the auspices of the United Nations, specialized agencies and other organizations at which matters of importance to the Board in the exercise of its functions under the Conventions are to be considered.

DATES OF MEETINGS

14. In making arrangements for the meetings of the Board, the Executive Director shall give due consideration to the fact that the timing of the Board's actions often depends on relevant treaty provisions.

15. Each of the two regular meetings of the Board shall be convened at approximately the same time each year.

PUBLICITY

16. The Executive Director shall make the arrangements necessary for assuring to the Board the publicity desired for its work.

DURATION

17. The arrangements outlined above shall be in force from 1 July 1991. If necessary, proposals for new or revised arrangements shall, in consultation with the Board and in accordance with article 9, paragraph 2, of the 1961 Convention, be submitted to the Economic and Social Council.

ACTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

18. The Secretary-General shall take such measures as may be required to request the General Assembly to implement the following provisions of the 1961 Convention:

(*a*) Article 6 (assessment of contributions, by the Parties to the 1961 Convention which are not members of the United Nations, to the expenses of the Board);

(*b*) Article 10, paragraph 6 (adequate remuneration of the members of the Board).

1991/49. Enlargement of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1983/5 of 24 May 1983, which established the membership of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its current size,

Considering that in the Declaration of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking,[99] importance is attached to the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as the policy-making body of the United Nations on drug control matters,

Bearing in mind the responsibilities of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs under the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,[89]

Recognizing the concern expressed by the interna-

tional community about the seriousness of the problem, as well as the increasing interest of all States in participating in and contributing to efforts to find adequate solutions,

1. *Decides* to increase the membership of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs from forty to fifty-three, the thirteen new seats being distributed among the regional groups as follows:

(*a*) Four seats for African States;

(*b*) Three seats for Asian States;

(*c*) One seat for Eastern European States;

(*d*) Three seats for Latin American and Caribbean States;

(*e*) One seat for Western European and other States;

(*f*) One seat to rotate between the Asian States and the Latin American and Caribbean States every four years;

2. *Also decides* to fill the thirteen new seats resulting from the increase in the membership of the Commission at its organizational session of 1992.

15th plenary meeting
21 June 1991

DECISIONS

ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1991

1991/201. Establishment of an ad hoc committee of the whole of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 7 February 1991, the Economic and Social Council, recalling General Assembly resolution 45/179 of 21 December 1990 on the enhancement of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control, by which the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-fourth session was requested to consider ways and means of improving its functioning as a policy-making body and to submit its recommendations to the Council at its first regular session of 1991; recognizing that the mandate given by the General Assembly in resolution 45/179 concerning the improvement of the functioning of the Commission should be implemented forthwith; and taking note of the proposal made by the Chairman and the Bureau of the Commission to the Secretary-General[104] that the Commission should establish an ad hoc committee of the whole which would meet for four to five days simultaneously with the Commission at its thirty-fourth session in order to enable the Commission to consider this important question in depth and that the ad hoc committee of the whole should be provided with full interpretation in the six official languages, decided to request the Commission to establish, in accordance with the proposal of the Chairman and the Bureau of the Commission, an ad hoc committee of the whole at its thirty-fourth session, following the relevant procedures of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

1991/202. Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1991

A. *Major policy theme for the special high-level meeting of the Council with ministerial participation in 1991 (Geneva, 4 and 5 July 1991)*

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 7 February 1991, the Economic and Social Council confirmed, pursuant to its decision 1990/205 of 9 February 1990, that the major policy theme to be considered at its special high-level meeting with ministerial participation in 1991 would be "The impact of the recent evolution of East-West relations on the growth of the world economy, in particular on the economic growth and development of the developing countries, as well as on international economic cooperation".

B. *Items for consideration at the first regular session of 1991 (New York, 7-31 May 1991)*

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 7 February 1991, the Economic and Social Council, having considered the proposed basic programme of work for 1991 and 1992 submitted by the Secretary-General,[105] approved the following list of items for consideration at its first regular session of 1991:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters[106]
2. Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination
3. Non-governmental organizations
4. United Nations University
5. Statistical and cartographic questions:
   (*a*) Statistics
   (*b*) Cartography
6. World social situation
7. Social development
8. Human rights questions
9. Advancement of women
10. Narcotic drugs[107]
11. Elections and nominations
12. Provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1991

C. *Allocation of items for the first regular session of 1991*

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 7 February 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided to allocate the items for consideration at its first regular session of 1991 as follows:

Items for consideration in plenary meeting

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
2. Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination
3. Non-governmental organizations
4. United Nations University
5. Statistical and cartographic questions:
   (*a*) Statistics
   (*b*) Cartography
11. Elections and nominations
12. Provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1991

Items for consideration by the Second (Social) Committee

6. World social situation
7. Social development
8. Human rights questions

[104] See E/1991/12.

[105] E/1991/1 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

[106] Under this item the Council will hear oral reports on emergency assistance to Somalia (General Assembly resolution 45/229) and on emergency assistance for the economic and social rehabilitation of Liberia (Assembly resolution 45/232).

[107] To be considered by the Council at its resumed first regular session of 1991.

9. Advancement of women
10. Narcotic drugs

D. *Items for consideration at the second regular session of 1991 (Geneva, 3-25 July 1991)*

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 7 February 1991, the Economic and Social Council also approved, subject to rule 9, paragraph 4, of its rules of procedure, the following list of items for consideration at its second regular session of 1991:

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
2. General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments
3. Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council
4. Implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries
5. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories
6. International cooperation to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl
7. Regional cooperation
8. Development and international economic cooperation:[108]
   - (*a*) Trade and development
   - (*b*) Food and agriculture[109]
   - (*c*) Science and technology for development
   - (*d*) Transnational corporations
   - (*e*) Natural resources
   - (*f*) Population
   - (*g*) Human settlements
   - (*h*) Environment
   - (*i*) Desertification and drought
   - (*j*) Transport of dangerous goods
   - (*k*) Effective mobilization and integration of women in development
   - (*l*) World Decade for Cultural Development
9. Industrial development cooperation and the diversification and modernization of productive activities in developing countries
10. International cooperation in the field of informatics
11. Operational activities for development
12. Coordination questions
13. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations
14. Programme and related questions:
    - (*a*) Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993
    - (*b*) Calendar of conferences
15. International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction
16. Disaster reduction and relief:
    - (*a*) Fight against the screw-worm infestation
    - (*b*) International strategy for the fight against locust and grasshopper infestation, particularly in Africa
    - (*c*) Disaster relief coordination
17. Special economic and humanitarian assistance
18. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees[110]

* * *

Reports brought to the attention of the Council

Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit

E. *Allocation of items for the second regular session of 1991*

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 7 February 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided to allocate the items for consideration at its second regular session of 1991 as follows:

Items for consideration in plenary meeting

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters
2. General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments
3. Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council
4. Implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries
5. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories
6. International cooperation to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl
18. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Items for consideration by the First (Economic) Committee

7. Regional cooperation
8. Development and international economic cooperation:
   - (*a*) Trade and development
   - (*b*) Food and agriculture
   - (*c*) Science and technology for development
   - (*d*) Transnational corporations
   - (*e*) Natural resources
   - (*f*) Population
   - (*g*) Human settlements
   - (*h*) Environment
   - (*i*) Desertification and drought
   - (*j*) Transport of dangerous goods
   - (*k*) Effective mobilization and integration of women in development
   - (*l*) World Decade for Cultural Development
9. Industrial development cooperation and the diversification and modernization of productive activities in developing countries

[108] For its consideration of the item, the Council agreed on the following clustering of sub-items:
First part: sub-items (*a*) and (*b*);
Second part: sub-items (*c*) and (*d*);
Third part: sub-items (*e*) and (*f*);
Fourth part: sub-items (*g*), (*h*) and (*i*);
Fifth part: sub-item (*j*);
Sixth part: sub-item (*k*);
Seventh part: sub-item (*l*).

[109] The report of the World Food Council will be the subject of an in-depth review by the Council in 1991.

[110] In accordance with Council resolution 1623 (LI) of 30 July 1971, the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees is transmitted to the General Assembly without debate, unless the Council decides otherwise, at the specific request of one or more of its members or of the High Commissioner, at the time its agenda is adopted.

10. International cooperation in the field of informatics

Items for consideration by the Third (Programme and Coordination) Committee

11. Operational activities for development

12. Coordination questions

13. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

14. Programme and related questions:

    (*a*) Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993

    (*b*) Calendar of conferences

15. International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction

16. Disaster reduction and relief:

    (*a*) Fight against the screw-worm infestation

    (*b*) International strategy for the fight against locust and grasshopper infestation, particularly in Africa

    (*c*) Disaster relief coordination

17. Special economic and humanitarian assistance

F. *Regional cooperation*

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 7 February 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided to consider at its second regular session of 1991, under the item entitled "Regional cooperation", in pursuance of Council resolution 1982/50 of 28 July 1982 and taking into account the joint recommendations made by the executive secretaries of the regional commissions pursuant to Council decision 1982/174 of 30 July 1982, the question of strengthening the role of the regional commissions to promote subregional, regional and interregional cooperation.

G. *Report of the World Food Council*

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 7 February 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided to undertake at its second regular session an in-depth review of the report of the World Food Council on the work of its seventeenth session, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 39/217 of 18 December 1984, and to submit recommendations thereon to the Assembly for consideration and action.

H. *Reports of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, the Commission on Human Settlements and the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development*

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 7 February 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided that when reviewing at its second regular session the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its sixteenth session, the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on its thirteenth session and the report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development on its eleventh session, it would not consider draft proposals, except for specific recommendations contained in those reports that required action by the Council and proposals on matters relating to the coordination aspects of the work of those bodies.

I. *Report of the Trade and Development Board*

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 7 February 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided to consider at its second regular session the report of the Trade and Development Board of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the second part of its thirty-seventh session and to authorize the Secretary-General to transmit directly to the General Assembly the report of the Board on the first part of its thirty-eighth session.

1991/203. Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1992

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 7 February 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the following list of questions for inclusion in the programme of work of the Council for 1992:[111]

A. *Major policy themes*

The international trade system and its impact on the development of the developing countries

Eradication of poverty in the developing countries, including the impact of structural adjustment programmes on vulnerable groups

B. *First regular session (5-29 May 1992)*

Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/217 on the World Summit for Children[112]

Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (General Assembly resolutions 38/14, 39/16, 40/22 and 45/105 and Council resolutions 1984/43, 1985/19 and 1990/49)

Report of the Secretary-General containing an analysis of the replies received from Governments on action taken under the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

Report of the Secretary-General on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

Human rights questions

Report of the Human Rights Committee (article 45 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights)

Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Council resolutions 1988 (LX) and 1985/17)

Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-eighth session (Council resolutions 5 (I) and 9 (II))

Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist regime of South Africa (General Assembly resolution 45/84)

Report of the Secretary-General on regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Asian and Pacific region (General Assembly resolution 45/168)

Documentation for information: Reports submitted by States Parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and by the specialized agencies

Advancement of women

Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (article 21 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women)

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-sixth session (Council resolutions 11 (II) and 1147 (XLI))

[111] See E/1991/1/Add.1.

[112] To be submitted to the General Assembly through the Council.

Integration of women in development (General Assembly resolution 39/128)

Priorities and strategies for the advancement of women of the organizations of the United Nations system (Council resolution 1985/46)

Progress made by organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women (Council resolution 1988/22)

Report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (Council resolution 1998 (LX))

Social development

Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its twelfth session (General Assembly resolution 415 (V) and Council resolutions 1584 (L) and 1979/19 and decisions 1981/192 and 1981/194)

Question of international cooperation in combating organized crime (Council resolution 1989/70 and General Assembly resolutions 44/71 and 45/123)

Implications of the resolutions and recommendations of the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders for the programmes of the United Nations system (General Assembly resolution 45/121)

Report of the Secretary-General on the status and role of cooperatives in the light of new economic and social trends (General Assembly resolution 44/58)[112]

Public administration and finance

Report of the Tenth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance

United Nations University

Report of the Council of the United Nations University for 1991[113]

C. *Second regular session (1-24 July 1992)*

General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments (General Assembly resolution 118 (II) and Council resolution 1724 (LIII))

World Economic Survey

Summaries of the surveys of economic conditions in the five regions, prepared by the regional commissions (Council resolution 1724 (LIII))

Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twenty-eighth session (Council resolutions 1079 (XXXIX) and 1625 (LI))

Summary by the Secretary-General of the main research findings of the system on major global economic and social trends, policies and emerging issues (Council resolution 1986/51, sect. VI)

Executive summaries of the activities of the specialized agencies (Council resolution 1989/114, para. 11)

Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council

Review of the implementation of the measures agreed upon for the revitalization of the Council (Council resolution 1990/69)

Regional cooperation

Report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation (Council decision 1979/1), including the report of the Secretary-General on a subject relating to interregional cooperation of common interest to all regions (Council resolution 1982/50 and decision 1982/174) and the findings and conclusions of the regional commissions on the traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes (General Assembly resolution 44/226, sect. I)

Report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific, 1985-1994 (General Assembly resolution 39/227 and Council resolution 1984/78)

Development and international economic cooperation

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/193 on the support of the international community for the economic and social infrastructure of Yemen[112]

Review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade

Report of the Secretary-General on the review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade (General Assembly resolution 45/199)[112]

Trade and development

Report of the Trade and Development Board (General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX))

Food and agricultural development

Report of the World Food Council on its eighteenth session (General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX))[113]

Report on the review and analysis of agrarian reform and rural development (Council decision 1981/185)

Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 42/186 and 42/187

Report of the Secretary-General on further substantive follow-up to General Assembly resolutions 42/186 and 42/187 by Governments and organizations of the United Nations system (General Assembly resolution 44/227)[112]

International cooperation in tax matters

Report of the Secretary-General on the progress of the work of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters (Council resolution 1980/13)

Transnational corporations

Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its eighteenth session (Council resolution 1913 (LVII))

Report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to the recommendations of the Panel of Eminent Persons established to conduct the public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia (Council resolution 1986/1)

Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy

Report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy on its seventh session (General Assembly resolution 37/250)[113]

Development of the energy resources of developing countries

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/209 on the development of energy resources in developing countries[112]

Cooperation in fisheries in Africa

Report of the Secretary-General on cooperation in fisheries in Africa (General Assembly resolution 45/184)[112]

Operational activities for development

Comprehensive policy review of operational activities

Report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation on the comprehensive triennial policy review of operational activities for development undertaken by the United Nations system (General Assembly resolutions 35/81, 41/171, 42/196 and 44/211)[112]

Report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation on the implementation of the resolution entitled "Comprehensive triennial policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system" (General Assembly resolution 44/211)

Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its thirty-ninth session (General Assembly resolution 2029 (XX))

Technical cooperation activities of the United Nations (General Assembly resolution 2029 (XX))[114]

United Nations Population Fund (General Assembly resolution 3019 (XXVII))[113]

[113] The report will be considered by the General Assembly in 1992.

[114] The report will not be considered by the General Assembly in 1992.

Report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (General Assembly resolution 3404 (XXX))

Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (General Assembly resolution 802 (VIII))[113]

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/217 on the World Summit for Children[112]

Coordination questions

Report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on its thirty second session (Council resolution 2008 (LX))

Report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination for 1991 (Council resolution 13 (III))

Report of the Chairmen of the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Administrative Committee on Coordination on the Joint Meetings of the two Committees (Council resolutions 1171 (XLI), 1472 (XLVIII), 2008 (LX) and 1988/64)

Report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination on expenditures of the United Nations system in relation to programmes (Council decision 1980/103)

Report of the Secretary-General on products harmful to health and the environment (General Assembly resolution 39/229)[112]

Preliminary report outlining the proposed framework of the system-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women for the period 1996-2001 (Council resolution 1989/105)

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Council resolution 1990/85 on consumer protection

Programme questions

Proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997

Report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on its thirty-second session (Council resolution 2008 (LX))

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (Council resolution 2100 (LXIII))[112]

Assistance to the oppresed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement provided by the agencies and institutions within the United Nations system (General Assembly resolution 33/183 K)

Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

Oral reports on special programmes of economic and humanitarian assistance

Oral report on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda (Council resolution 1983/46)

Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator (General Assembly resolution 2816 (XXVI) and Council resolution 1990/63)[112]

Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees[110]

* * *

Reports brought to the attention of the Council

Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit

1991/204. Dates of the thirty-third session of the Working Group of the Commission on Human Rights on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 7 February 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided that the thirty-third session of the Working Group of the Commission on Human Rights on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances would be held at Headquarters from 18 to 22 March 1991.

1991/205. Dates of the Tenth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 7 February 1991, the Economic and Social Council, pursuant to its decision 1990/287 of 9 November 1990, decided that the Tenth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance would be held at Headquarters from 4 to 13 September 1991.

1991/206. Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 7 February 1991, the Economic and Social Council, pursuant to its decision 1990/285 of 9 November 1990, decided to consider at its first regular session of 1991, under agenda item 1, entitled "Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters", the question of the enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.[115]

1991/207. Postponement of the sixteenth session of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 7 February 1991, the Economic and Social Council agreed to postpone for one year the sixteenth session of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, which was to have been held at Baghdad for one week in April/May 1991.

1991/208. Dates of the first regular session and resumed first regular session of 1991 of the Economic and Social Council

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 7 February 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided:

(*a*) That its first regular session of 1991, which was to have been held from 7 to 31 May 1991, would be held from 13 to 31 May 1991;

(*b*) To resume its first regular session from 17 to 21 June 1991 to consider the item entitled "Narcotic drugs".

1991/209. Resumed organizational session for 1991 of the Economic and Social Council

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 7 February 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided to resume its organizational session, at a date to be determined, to complete its consideration of agenda item 3, entitled "Basic programme of work of the Council".

[115] See E/1990/121.

1991/210. Elections to subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions

1. At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 7 February 1991, the Economic and Social Council took the following action with regard to vacancies on its subsidiary bodies:

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

The Council postponed until a future session the election of (*a*) three members from African States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1994 and (*b*) two members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1994.

Elections

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

The Council elected ROMANIA for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1994.

The Council postponed until a future session the election of (*a*) six members from African States, three for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1994 and three for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992; (*b*) six members from Asian States, three for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1994 and three for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992; and (*c*) eight members from Western European and other States, four for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1994 and four for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992.

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

The Council postponed until a future session the election of (*a*) one member from Latin American and Caribbean States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1993 and (*b*) one member from Western European and other States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1993.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS ON INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

The Council elected EGYPT and GABON for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1993.

The Council postponed until a future session the election of (*a*) two members from African States, one for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1993 and one for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1991; (*b*) one member from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1993; and (*c*) one member from Latin American and Caribbean States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1993.

Confirmation of representatives

2. At the same meeting, the Council confirmed the nominations by their Governments of the following representatives to serve on functional commissions of the Council:[116]

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

Lelia Boeri de Cervetto (Argentina)
Eduardo Augusto Guimaraes (Brazil)
Ivan Sujan (Czechoslovakia)
Guenter Karl Kopsch (Germany)
György Vukovich (Hungary)
Jothan Antony Mwaniki (Kenya)
Miguel Cervera (Mexico)
Imtiaz A. Khan (Pakistan)
María Teresa Sinisterra de De León (Panama)
Nouridine Bouraima (Togo)
Vadim Nikitovich Kyrychenko (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
David Shinamwala Diangamo (Zambia)

POPULATION COMMISSION

Ana Amélia Camarano de Mello Moreira (Brazil)
Majid Jamshidi (Iran, Islamic Republic of)
Christopher Chanda Pasoma (Zambia)

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Juan Carlos Beltramino (Argentina)
Richard Wotava (Austria)
George M. Anastassiades (Cyprus)
Herbert Kofi Mensah (Ghana)
Tadeusz Tyszka (Poland)
Arnold N. Shlepakov (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic)

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Zelmira M. E. Regazzoli (Argentina)
Fan Guoxiang (China)
Raúl Roa Kouri (Cuba)
Ousman Ahmadou Sallah (Gambia)
Fredo Dannenbring (Germany)
Wiryono Sastrohandoyo (Indonesia)
Norbert Ratsirahonana (Madagascar)
S. M. Zafar (Pakistan)
Luis Octavio Roma de Albuquerque (Portugal)
Carlton Mthunzi Dlamini (Swaziland)
Horacio Arteaga (Venezuela)

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Irina G. Bokova (Bulgaria)
Salimata Yvette Kone (Côte d'Ivoire)
Pramila Dandavate (India)
Achie Sudiarti Luhulima (Indonesia)

[116] See E/1991/10/Rev.1.

Tina Anselmi (Italy)

Olga Pellicer (Mexico)

Joke Swiebel (Netherlands)

Patricia B. Licuanan (Philippines)

Rhoda Peace Tumusiime (Uganda)

Nina Klimovna Kovalskaya (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic)

Juliette Clagett McLennan (United States of America)

RESUMED ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1991

1991/211. Economic, social and environmental consequences of the situation between Iraq and Kuwait and its short-, medium- and long-term implications

At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 25 March 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided:

(*a*) To hold, at its second regular session of 1991, an informal exchange of views on the economic, social and environmental consequences of the situation between Iraq and Kuwait and its short-, medium- and long-term implications;

(*b*) To request the Secretary-General, in consultation with the relevant organizations of the United Nations system, to provide appropriate documentation for the discussion of that question;

(*c*) To invite the executive heads of the relevant organizations of the United Nations system to participate in the discussion.

1991/212. Emergency assistance to Somalia

At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 25 March 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided to include in the provisional agenda of its first regular session of 1991 an item entitled "Emergency assistance to Somalia".

FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1991

1991/213. Adoption of the agenda of the first regular session of 1991 and other organizational matters

1. At its 4th and 5th plenary meetings, on 13 and 15 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided:

(*a*) To approve the requests made by non-governmental organizations to be heard by the Council at its first regular session;[117]

(*b*) To defer consideration of sub-item (*a*) of item 5, entitled "Statistics", until its second regular session of 1991 and to consider it as a sub-item of the item entitled "Development and international economic cooperation".

2. The Council adopted the agenda of its first regular session of 1991[118] and approved the organization of work for the session.[119]

3. At its 14th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Council approved the organization of work for its resumed first regular session of 1991.[120]

1991/214. Reconvened seventeenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 13 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided to reconvene the seventeenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations for one meeting, to be held on 15 May 1991.

1991/215. Dates of the meeting of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters

At its 5th plenary meeting, on 15 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided that the meeting of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters, which was to have been held at Geneva from 9 to 13 December 1991, would be held from 11 to 17 December 1991.

1991/216. Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations

At its 7th plenary meeting, on 22 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided:

(a) To grant the following non-governmental organizations consultative status:

CATEGORY I

IPS Inter Press Service International Cooperative

CATEGORY II

ActionAid

Arab Council for Childhood and Development

Asia Crime Prevention Foundation

Charity Organization

Childhope

Commission for the Defence of Human Rights in Central America

Development Innovations and Networks

France-Libertés—Fondation Danielle Mitterrand

International Alert

International Federation for Hydrocephalus and Spina Bifida (IFHSB)

International Federation of Industrial Energy Consumers

International Kolping Society

International Service for Human Rights

[117] E/1991/73 and Add.1.

[118] E/1991/74.

[119] See E/1991/L.17.

[120] E/1991/L.17/Add.1.

Lawyers Committee for Human Rights

National Wildlife Federation

Organization of Islamic Capitals and Cities

Planetary Society, The

Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs

Refugee Policy Group

Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund (SCLDF)

Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues (SPSSI)

South American Commission for Peace, Regional Security and Democracy

Special Olympics International

World Coal Institute, The

World Conference of Mayors for Peace through Inter-City Solidarity

ROSTER

African-American Society for Humanitarian Aid and Development

Arab Society of Certified Accountants

Article 19, International Centre on Censorship, The

Duke of Edinburgh's Award International Foundation, The

International Real Estate Institute

Japan Solidarity Committee for Asian Alumni—International (JASCAA-International)

Panamanian White Cross Association

Wainwright House

World Association of Women Entrepreneurs

(*b*) To reclassify four organizations from category II to category I and five organizations from the Roster to category II, as follows:

CATEGORY I

CARE International

International Council for Adult Education (ICAE)

International Federation of Associations of the Elderly (FIAPA)

International Movement ATD Fourth World

CATEGORY II

Asian Non-Governmental Organizations Coalition for Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (ANGOC)

Daytop Village Foundation, Inc.

Defense for Children International Movement

World Association of Industrial and Technological Research Organizations

World Federation of Therapeutic Communities (WFTC)

(*c*) To refer the application of Human Life International back to the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations for further consideration at its session to be held in 1993.

1991/217. Provisional agenda and documentation for the session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to be held in 1993

At its 7th plenary meeting, on 22 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council approved the provisional agenda and documentation for the session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to be held in 1993 set out below:

PROVISIONAL AGENDA AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS TO BE HELD IN 1993

1. Election of officers

2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

3. Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations:

   (*a*) Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification deferred from the 1991 session of the Committee

   (*b*) New applications for consultative status and new requests for reclassification

   Documentation

   Deferred applications for consultative status: memorandum by the Secretary-General

   Deferred requests for reclassification: memorandum by the Secretary-General

   New applications for consultative status: memorandum by the Secretary-General

   New requests for reclassification: memorandum by the Secretary-General

4. Review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, categories I and II

   Documentation

   Quadrennial reports for the period 1988-1991 submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, categories I and II: report submitted through the Secretary-General pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1296 (XLIV) of 23 May 1968

   Follow-up to decisions taken by the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations at its session in 1991: report submitted through the Secretary-General pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1296 (XLIV)

5. Review of future activities

   Documentation

   Report on the annual informal consultation held in 1991 and 1992 between the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

   Report of the Working Group

6. Provisional agenda and documentation for the session of the Committee to be held in 1995

7. Adoption of the report of the Committee

1991/218. Review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, categories I and II

At its 7th plenary meeting, on 22 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided that the consultative status of the following organizations, which failed to submit a detailed report on their activities, as requested by the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations at its 1989 session,[121] should be withdrawn:

International Christian Union of Business Executives (UNIAPAC)

International Hotel Association

Studies and Expansion Society—International Scientific Association (SES).

1991/219. Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

At its 7th plenary meeting, on 22 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the

[121] See E/1989/40 and Corr.1, paras. 16 and 17.

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its session held in 1991[122] and in particular of the comments made on its methods of work.[123]

1991/220. Emergency assistance for the economic and social rehabilitation of Liberia

At its 8th plenary meeting, on 23 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the oral report of the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship made at the 5th meeting.[124]

1991/221. Report of the Council of the United Nations University

At its 9th plenary meeting, on 28 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University in 1990.[125]

1991/222. Twelfth and Thirteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conferences for Asia and the Pacific

At its 9th plenary meeting, on 28 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council:

(*a*) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Twelfth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific;[126]

(*b*) Endorsed the recommendations made by the Conference that the regional conferences for Asia and the Pacific should be held at three-year intervals, that the Thirteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific should be convened in 1994 and that a technical meeting should be held prior to the Conference.[127]

1991/223. The United States economic embargo against Cuba: its adverse effects on the full enjoyment of human rights by the Cuban people

At its 11th plenary meeting, on 30 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided to take no action at its first regular session of 1991 on the draft resolution entitled "The United States economic embargo against Cuba: its adverse effects on the full enjoyment of human rights by the Cuban people",[128] bearing in mind the fact that a record of the proceedings on the matter will appear in the report of the Council.

[122] E/1991/20 and Add.1.

[123] E/1991/20, paras. 44-49.

[124] See *Offical Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Plenary Meetings*, vol. I, 5th meeting.

[125] E/1991/15.

[126] E/1991/51 and Corr.1.

[127] Ibid., para. 10.

[128] E/1991/L.22/Rev.1.

1991/224. Elections, appointments and nominations to subsidiary and related bodies of the Economic and Social Council

1. At its 11th plenary meeting, on 30 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council held elections to fill the seats falling vacant on 31 December 1991 in six of its functional commissions, as follows:

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

The following eight Member States were elected for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1992: CHINA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, GHANA, JAMAICA, MOROCCO, PAKISTAN, POLAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

POPULATION COMMISSION

The following eight Member States were elected for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1992: FRANCE, HONDURAS, JAPAN, MADAGASCAR, NETHERLANDS, POLAND, RWANDA and SUDAN.

The Council postponed until a future session the election of one member from Asian States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1992.

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The following eleven Member States were elected for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1992: BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, CÔTE D'IVOIRE, FRANCE, GERMANY, HAITI, INDONESIA, MEXICO, PAKISTAN, SUDAN, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

The following twenty-four Member States were elected for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1992: ANGOLA, BANGLADESH, BARBADOS, BULGARIA, CANADA, CHILE, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA, CUBA, CYPRUS, GABON, INDIA, IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF), KENYA, LESOTHO, LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA, NETHERLANDS, NIGERIA, SRI LANKA, SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, TUNISIA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and URUGUAY.

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

The following ten Member States were elected for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1992: CHILE, CHINA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, FINLAND, MADAGASCAR, PAKISTAN, PERU, SPAIN, VENEZUELA and ZAMBIA.

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

The following twenty States were elected for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1992: BOLIVIA, CANADA, FRANCE, GABON, GERMANY, INDIA, ITALY, LESOTHO, MADAGASCAR, NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, PAKISTAN, PERU, POLAND, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, THAILAND, TURKEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, VENEZUELA and YUGOSLAVIA.

2. At its 11th to 13th plenary meetings, on 30 and 31 May 1991, the Council also held elections to fill vacancies in the following bodies: Commission on Human Settlements, Commission on Transnational Corporations, Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting,

Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund, Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes, International Narcotics Control Board and Committee for the United Nations Population Award. The Council appointed members of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and nominated Member States for election by the General Assembly to the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the World Food Council. The details are given below:

Commission on Human Settlements

The Council elected the following eighteen Member States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1992: AUSTRIA, BARBADOS, BOTSWANA, BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, GERMANY, GHANA, GREECE, HAITI, INDIA, JORDAN, KENYA, MALAYSIA, MEXICO, NORWAY, PHILIPPINES, SRI LANKA, SUDAN and UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA.

The Council also elected CAMEROON, PAKISTAN and UGANDA for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1994 and BANGLADESH and EGYPT for a term beginning on 1 January 1992 and expiring on 31 December 1994.

The Council postponed until a future session the election of one member from Eastern European States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1992.

Commission on Transnational Corporations

The Council elected the following sixteen Member States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1992: CONGO, COSTA RICA, GABON, GUATEMALA, INDONESIA, JAMAICA, MEXICO, NETHERLANDS, PAKISTAN, SUDAN, SWAZILAND, SWEDEN, THAILAND, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The Council postponed until a future session the election of one member from Latin American and Caribbean States and one member from Western European and other States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1993.

Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting

The Council elected the following fourteen Member States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1992: BULGARIA, CHILE, COSTA RICA, CYPRUS, GERMANY, HUNGARY, INDIA, ITALY, MALAWI, NETHERLANDS, NIGERIA, SUDAN, SWAZILAND and UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

The Council postponed until a future session the election of (*a*) one member from African States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1993; (*b*) three members from Asian States, two for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1992 and one for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1993; and (*c*) two members from Latin American and Caribbean States, one for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1992 and one for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1993.

Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund

The Council elected the following twenty-one States for a three-year term beginning on 1 August 1991: ANGOLA, AUSTRALIA, BRAZIL, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, CONGO, ETHIOPIA, FRANCE, ITALY, JAMAICA, JAPAN, NICARAGUA, NORWAY, PAKISTAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SENEGAL, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, YEMEN and YUGOSLAVIA.

Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The Council, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 45/138 of 14 December 1990, in which the Assembly decided to increase the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees from forty-three to forty-four, elected the PHILIPPINES as a member of the Executive Committee.

Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme

The Council elected the following sixteen Member States for a three-year term beginning on the first day of the organizational meeting of the Governing Council to be held in February 1992 and expiring on the day preceding the organizational meeting three years later: BELGIUM, BOLIVIA, CAMEROON, CANADA, CONGO, FIJI, FRANCE, GAMBIA, LESOTHO, NEW ZEALAND, NORWAY, PAKISTAN, ROMANIA, SOMALIA, SPAIN and YEMEN.

Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes

The Council elected the following five Member States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1992: COLOMBIA, CUBA, GHANA, NORWAY and UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

International Narcotics Control Board

The Council elected the following seven members of the International Narcotics Control Board for a five-year term beginning on 2 March 1992: Sirad Atmodjo (Indonesia), Abdol-Hamid Ghodse (Islamic Republic of Iran), Gottfried Machata (Austria), Bunsom Martin (Thailand), Herbert S. Okun (United States of America), Manuel Quijano Narezo (Mexico) and Sahibzada Raoof Ali Khan (Pakistan).

Committee for the United Nations Population Award

The Council elected the following ten Member States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1992: BURUNDI, BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, CAMEROON, ECUADOR, EL SALVADOR, INDIA, JAPAN, MEXICO, NETHERLANDS and RWANDA.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

The Council appointed Fatima Benslimane Hassan (Morocco), Gule Afruz Mahbub (Bangladesh), D. Gail Saunders (Bahamas), Renata Siemienska-Zochowska (Poland) and Kristin Tornes (Norway) for a three-year term beginning on 1 July 1991.

COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND COORDINATION

The Council, in accordance with its resolution 2008 (LX) of 14 May 1976 and General Assembly decision 42/450 of 17 December 1987, nominated the following Member States for the election of seven members by the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1992:

(*a*) *African States* (two vacancies): GHANA and ZAMBIA;

(*b*) *Eastern European States* (one vacancy): UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS;

(*c*) *Latin American and Caribbean States* (two vacancies): BAHAMAS, NICARAGUA and URUGUAY;

(*d*) *Western European and other States* (two vacancies): FRANCE and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

WORLD FOOD COUNCIL

The Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, nominated the following Member States for the election of twelve members by the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1992:

(*a*) *African States* (three vacancies): CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, SWAZILAND and UGANDA;

(*b*) *Asian States* (two vacancies): INDONESIA, PAKISTAN and THAILAND;

(*c*) *Eastern European States* (two vacancies): UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS;

(*d*) *Latin American and Caribbean States* (three vacancies): GUATEMALA, HONDURAS and NICARAGUA;

(*e*) *Western European and other States* (two vacancies): AUSTRALIA and GERMANY.

3. At its 11th plenary meeting, on 30 May 1991, the Council held the following election postponed from a previous session:

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

The Council elected the following five Member States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1994: GUINEA, KENYA, PAPUA NEW GUINEA, PHILIPPINES and TOGO.

The Council postponed to a future session the election of (*a*) three members from African States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992; (*b*) four members from Asian States, one for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1994 and three for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992; and (*c*) eight members from Western European and other States, four for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1994 and four for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992.

1991/225. Report of the Secretary-General on the work being done within the United Nations system on improving quantitative and qualitative indicators on social conditions and standards of living

At its 12th plenary meeting, on 30 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the work being done within the United Nations system on improving quantitative and qualitative indicators on social conditions and standards of living.[129]

1991/226. Report of the Commission for Social Development on its thirty-second session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-third session of the Commission

At its 12th plenary meeting, on 30 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council:

(*a*) Took note of the report of the Commission for Social Development on its thirty-second session,[130] and endorsed the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Commission;

(*b*) Approved the provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-third session of the Commission set out below:

PROVISIONAL AGENDA AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE THIRTY-THIRD SESSION OF THE COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Election of officers

2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

3. Review of the world social situation

Under this item the Commission will review social conditions and issues of global concern, giving particular emphasis to the context of the changing world economy and the implications of those changes for social policies and programmes. Special attention will be given to the actual situation and particular problems in Africa and the least developed countries.

Emphasis will be placed on the review of new approaches and methods for the solution of problems based, *inter alia*, on recent national experience.

Documentation

1993 Report on the World Social Situation

Report of the Secretary-General on the critical social situation in Africa (Council resolution 1991/6)

4. Monitoring of international plans and programmes of action

Under this item, the Commission will monitor the implementation of international plans and programmes of action, specifically, the Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future, the guidelines for further planning and suitable follow-up in the field of youth, the International Plan of Action on Ageing, the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons and the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons (1983-1992), and their follow-up arrangements, as well as the social components of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade. In its capacity as preparatory body for the International Year of the

[129] A/46/137-E/1991/40.

[130] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 6* (E/1991/26).

Family, the Commission will review progress made in the preparation for and the observance of the Year, and will offer guidance for possible follow-up action to the Year.

The Commission will review concurrently the relevant activities of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat in the field of social development, including technical cooperation activities, in particular those relating to social planning and national capacity-building in social policy design and implementation, and to developmental social welfare, cooperatives, community and local-level action and family issues, as well as activities, reports and strategies relating to youth, ageing and disabled persons. The Commission will receive reports from the regional commissions on their social development and social welfare activities, as well as reports on relevant expert group meetings.

The Commission will also consider under this item a sub-item for in-depth discussion entitled "Development of a long-term strategy to implement the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons to the year 2000, with particular emphasis on national policies".

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the major issues and programme activities of the Secretariat and the regional commissions relating to social development and welfare and specific social groups (Council resolution 1981/20; see also Council resolutions 1991/7, 1991/8, 1991/9, 1991/10 and 1991/11)

Report of the Secretary-General on the preparation for and observance of the International Year of the Family (Council resolution 1991/14)

Report of the meeting of experts, to be held at Vancouver, Canada, in 1992, in conjunction with the conference entitled "Independence 1992", on the subject of a long-term strategy to implement the World Programme of Action concerning disabled persons to the year 2000 and beyond (Council resolution 1991/9)

Report of the ad hoc open-ended working group to elaborate standard rules on the equalization of opportunities for disabled persons (Council resolution 1990/26 and Commission resolution 32/2)

Note by the Secretary-General containing a draft calendar of activities to mark the tenth anniversary of the International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace and a draft world youth programme of action towards the year 2000 and beyond (Council resolution 1991/11)

Report of the Secretary-General on progress achieved and obstacles encountered in implementing the social development goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade (Council resolution 1991/12)

5. Priority subjects

Under this item, the Commission will consider in depth the social consequences of population growth and changing social conditions with particular emphasis on the family, bearing in mind the various concepts of the family in different political, social and cultural systems.

The Commission will consider the conclusions and recommendations of relevant expert group meetings, focusing on policy measures and taking into account the special concerns of the developing countries.

Documentation

Report of the expert group meeting on the social consequences of population growth and changing social conditions with particular emphasis on the family

6. Other matters

Documentation

Note by the Secretary-General on the draft proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995

Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

Report of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

7. Provisional agenda for the thirty-fourth session of the Commission

8. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its thirty-third session

1991/227. Programme questions

At its 12th plenary meeting, on 30 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, reaffirming the importance of the Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future, endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 42/125 of 7 December 1987, and the need to translate them into concrete action, decided to request the Secretary-General to identify the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat as the focal point for social policy research and advisory services for countries undergoing economic and social policy adjustment and to report to the Commission for Social Development at its thirty-third session on the progress achieved in that area.

1991/228. Confirmation of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

At its 12th plenary meeting, on 30 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, on the nomination by the Commission for Social Development, in its decision 32/101 of 20 February 1991,[131] decided to confirm the following candidates for membership in the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development for a four-year term beginning on 1 July 1991:

Fahima Charaf-Eddine (Lebanon)

Georgina Dufoix (France)

Kinhide Mushakoji (Japan)

Guillermo O'Donnell (Argentina)

Rehman Sobhan (Bangladesh)

1991/229. In-depth consideration of major social policy themes by the Economic and Social Council

At its 12th plenary meeting, on 30 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of Commission for Social Development resolution 32/3 of 12 February 1991[132] and decided to consider the recommendations contained in that resolution at its organizational session for 1992.

1991/230. World summit for social development

At its 12th plenary meeting, on 30 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking into account the report of the Commission for Social Development on its thirty-second session[130] and bearing in mind the discus-

[131] Ibid., chap. I, sect. C.

[132] Ibid., sect. D.

sions held in the Second (Social) Committee at its first regular session of 1991, decided to request the Secretary-General to carry out consultations with all States Members of the United Nations on the possibility of convening a world summit for social development and to report to it on the matter at its regular session of 1992.

1991/231. Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-fifth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-sixth session of the Commission

At its 12th plenary meeting, on 30 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-fifth session[133] and approved the provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-sixth session of the Commission, set out below:

PROVISIONAL AGENDA AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE THIRTY-SIXTH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

1. Election of officers

   [Legislative authority: rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council]

2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

   [Legislative authority: Economic and Social Council resolution 1894 (LVII); rules 5 and 7 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Council]

3. Programming and coordination matters related to the United Nations and the United Nations system

   [Legislative authority: Programme planning regulation 4.12 (formerly 3.12); General Assembly resolution 45/125; Economic and Social Council resolutions 1988/18 and 1989/30]

   Documentation

   Report of the Secretary-General containing updated information on the status of women in the Secretariat

   Note by the Secretariat on proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997

   For information

   Report of the Secretary-General on the improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat (A/46/377)

4. Monitoring the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women

   [Legislative authority: General Assembly resolutions 40/108, 41/111, 42/62, 43/101, 44/73, 44/77, 45/124, 45/127 and 45/129; Economic and Social Council resolutions 1987/20, 1988/22, 1990/5, 1990/9, 1990/12 and 1990/15 and decision 1989/129]

   Documentation

   Report of the Secretary-General on monitoring the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women

   Report of the Secretary-General on the situation of Palestinian women and children

   Report of the Secretary-General on physical violence against detained women that is specific to their sex

   Report of the Secretary-General on violence against women in all its forms

   Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a list of confidential and non-confidential communications concerning the status of women

   Draft resolution entitled "Communications concerning the status of women" (see Commission decision 35/103)

   For information

   Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women (A/46/439)

   Report of the Secretary-General on the interregional consultation on women in public life

   Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its tenth session (A/46/38)

   Report of the Secretary-General on the status of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (A/46/462)

5. Priority themes:

   [Legislative authority: General Assembly resolution 44/76; Economic and Social Council resolution 1987/24 and decision 1990/213]

   (*a*) Equality: Elimination of *de jure* and de facto discrimination against women

   (*b*) Development:

   (i) Integration of women in the process of development

   (ii) Women and the environment

   (*c*) Peace: Equal participation in all efforts to promote international cooperation, peace and disarmament

   Documentation

   Report of the Secretary-General on elimination of *de jure* and de facto discrimination against women

   Report of the Secretary-General on the integration of women in the process of development

   Report of the Secretary-General on women and the environment

   Report of the Secretary-General on equal participation in all efforts to promote international cooperation, peace and disarmament

6. Preparations for the Fourth World Conference on Women: Action for Equality, Development and Peace

   Documentation

   Report of the Secretary-General on preparations for the Fourth World Conference on Women: Action for Equality, Development and Peace

7. Provisional agenda for the thirty-seventh session of the Commission

8. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its thirty-sixth session

1991/232. Request for additional conference facilities during the thirty-sixth session of the Commission on the Status of Women

At its 12th plenary meeting, on 30 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided to approve the convening of four additional meetings, with interpretation services, to be held simultaneously with the plenary meetings of the Commission on the Status of Women during its thirty-sixth session, in order to consider the preparations for the world conference on women in 1995.

1991/233. Use of mercenaries as a means of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/7 of 22 February

[133] Ibid., *1991, Supplement No. 8* (E/1991/28).

1991,[61] approved the Commission's request to the Special Rapporteur to submit a preliminary report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

1991/234. Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/11 of 22 February 1991,[61] approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to prepare and finalize a handbook of recourse procedures for victims of racism and racial discrimination and to organize in 1991 a meeting of representatives of national institutions and organizations promoting tolerance and harmony and combating racism and racial discrimination with a view to exchanging experience on the promotion of such objectives.

1991/235. Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/18 of 1 March 1991,[61] approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to organize, under the United Nations programme of human rights activities in 1992-1993, an expert seminar for discussion of appropriate indicators to measure achievements in the progressive realization of economic, social and cultural rights.

1991/236. Respect for the right of everyone to own property alone as well as in association with others

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/19 of 1 March 1991,[61] approved the Commission's request to the Chairman of the Commission to entrust an independent expert with the task of preparing a study on the means whereby and the degree to which respect for the right to own property alone as well as in association with others contributes to the development of individual liberty and initiative, which serve to foster, strengthen and enhance the exercise of other human rights and fundamental freedoms.

1991/237. Situation of human rights in South Africa

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/21 of 1 March 1991,[61] approved the Commission's decision to renew for a further period of two years the mandate of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa, and also approved the Commission's request to the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts to submit a brief preliminary report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth and forty-seventh sessions.

1991/238. Internally displaced persons

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/25 of 5 March 1991,[61] approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission at its forty-eighth session an analytical report on internally displaced persons, taking into account the protection of human rights of internally displaced persons, based on information submitted by Governments, the specialized agencies, relevant United Nations organs, regional and intergovernmental organizations, the International Committee of the Red Cross and non-governmental organizations.

1991/239. World Conference on Human Rights

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/30 of 5 March 1991,[61] approved the Commission's recommendation to its Chairman, the chairpersons or other designated members of human rights bodies, including the persons chairing the bodies established under international human rights instruments or their designated representatives, as well as special and thematic rapporteurs and the chairpersons or designated members of working groups to contribute to the preparations for the World Conference on Human Rights by taking part as appropriate in the work of the Preparatory Committee.

1991/240. Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment: report of the Special Rapporteur

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/38 of 5 March 1991,[61] approved the Commission's encouragement to Governments to give serious consideration to inviting the Special Rapporteur to visit their country so as to enable him to fulfil his mandate even more effectively.

1991/241. Independence and impartiality of the judiciary, jurors and assessors and the independence of lawyers

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/39 of 5 March 1991,[61] approved the endorsement by the Commission of the decision of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to entrust Mr. Louis Joinet with the preparation of a report on strengthening the independence of the judiciary and the protection of practising lawyers, as described in Subcommission resolution 1990/23 of 30 August 1990,[65]

and approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to give Mr. Joinet all the assistance necessary for the completion of his task.

1991/242. Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/41 of 5 March 1991,[61] in which Governments concerned were encouraged to give serious consideration to inviting the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances to visit their country, so as to enable the Working Group to fulfil its mandate even more effectively, approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to ensure that the Working Group receives all necessary assistance, in particular the staff and resources it requires to perform its functions, especially in carrying out missions or holding sessions in countries that would be prepared to receive it.

1991/243. Question of arbitrary detention

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/42 of 5 March 1991,[61] approved the Commission's decision to create, for a three-year period, a working group composed of five independent experts, with the task of investigating cases of detention imposed arbitrarily or otherwise inconsistently with the relevant international standards as set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights or in the relevant international legal instruments accepted by the States concerned; decided to request the Chairman of the Commission, after consultation with the Bureau, to appoint the members of the working group; and approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the working group to enable it to accomplish its task.

1991/244. Human rights and the environment

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/44 of 5 March 1991,[61] approved the endorsement by the Commission of the decision of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to entrust Mrs. Fatma Zohra Ksentini, Special Rapporteur, with the task of preparing a study on human rights and the environment and requested the Secretary-General to provide her with all the assistance she may need for the completion of this task.

1991/245. Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief[134]

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/48 of 5 March 1991,[61] approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur.

1991/246. Assistance to Guatemala in the field of human rights

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/51 of 6 March 1991,[61] approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to extend the mandate of the independent expert.

1991/247. Report of the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/53 of 6 March 1991,[61] approved the Commission's request to the Special Rapporteur to continue to carry out his work in the light of the mandate as enunciated in Commission resolution 1990/68 of 7 March 1990[135] and taking into account the conclusions and recommendations in his report,[136] and also approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur.

1991/248. Work of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/56 of 6 March 1991,[61] approved the Commission's invitation to its Chairman to inform the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on the debate on the report of the Subcommission on its forty-second session, and also approved the Commission's request to the Chairman of the Subcommission to report to the Commission on the implementation of the guidelines provided by the Commission in the resolution.

1991/249. Report of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/59 of 6 March 1991,[61] authorized the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrim-

[134] General Assembly resolution 36/55.

[135] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 2* and corrigendum (E/1990/22 and Corr.1), chap. II, sect. A.

[136] E/CN.4/1991/51.

ination and Protection of Minorities to meet for ten working days prior to the forty-third session of the Subcommission and approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance to the Working Group and its Chairman-Rapporteur in the discharge of their tasks and to ensure that all meetings of the Working Group at its ninth and future sessions are provided with interpretation and documentation in both English and Spanish.

1991/250. Possible ways and means of facilitating the peaceful and constructive solution of problems involving minorities

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/62 of 6 March 1991,[61] approved the Commission's request to the Special Rapporteur of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to submit a preliminary report to the Subcommission at its forty-third session, and its request to the Secretary-General to give the Special Rapporteur all the assistance he might require, including a technical meeting of experts for three days, to enable him to carry out his work successfully.

1991/251. Situation of human rights in Kuwait under Iraqi occupation

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/67 of 6 March 1991,[61] approved the Commission's decision to appoint an individual of recognized international standing as special rapporteur with a mandate to examine the human rights violations committed in occupied Kuwait by the invading and occupying forces of Iraq and to report as soon as possible to the General Assembly and to the Commission at its forty-eighth session, and also approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the special rapporteur to enable him to carry out his mandate in the best possible conditions.

1991/252. Situation of human rights in Cuba

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/68 of 6 March 1991,[61] approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General, after consultation with the Chairman and the Bureau of the Commission, to appoint a special representative to maintain direct contact with the Government and citizens of Cuba on the issues and questions contained in, and associated with, the report of the mission which took place in Cuba,[137] and also approved the Commission's request to the appointed special representative to report to the Commission, at its forty-eighth session, on the results of the endeavours carried out pursuant to Commission resolution 1991/68.

[137] E/CN.4/1989/46 and Corr.1.

1991/253. Situation of human rights in Romania

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/69 of 6 March 1991,[61] approved the Commission's decision to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for a further year, and also approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to continue to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur to enable him to carry out his mandate in the best possible conditions.

1991/254. Cooperation with representatives of United Nations human rights bodies

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/70 of 6 March 1991,[61] approved the Commission's invitation to the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission at its forty-eighth session a report containing any available information, from all appropriate sources, on alleged reprisals against witnesses or victims of human rights violations.

1991/255. Summary or arbitrary executions

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/71 of 6 March 1991,[61] approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to continue to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur.

1991/256. Situation of human rights in Iraq

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/74 of 6 March 1991,[61] approved the Commission's request to the Chairman of the Commission, after consultation with the Bureau, to appoint an individual of recognized international standing in the field of human rights as special rapporteur of the Commission whose mandate would be to make a thorough study of the violations of human rights by the Government of Iraq and submit an interim report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session and a report to the Commission at its forty-eighth session, and also approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance to the special rapporteur.

1991/257. Situation of human rights in El Salvador

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/75 of 6 March 1991,[61] approved the Commission's decision to extend the mandate of the Special Representative for a further year, and also approved the Commission's request to the Special Representative to submit his report on the development of the human rights situation in El Salvador to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session and to the Commission at its forty-eighth session.

1991/258. Situation of human rights in Haiti

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/77 of 6 March 1991,[61] approved the Commission's request to its Chairman to appoint an independent expert to examine developments in the human rights situation in Haiti, and also approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to provide the independent expert with all necessary assistance in the performance of his task.

1991/259. Situation of human rights in Afghanistan

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/78 of 6 March 1991,[61] approved the Commission's decision to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for one year and to request him to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session and to the Commission at its forty-eighth session on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan, and also approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur.

1991/260. Situation in Equatorial Guinea

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/80 of 6 March 1991,[61] approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to extend the mandate of the expert responsible for cooperating with the Government of Equatorial Guinea in the full implementation of the plan of action proposed by the United Nations and accepted by that Government, with a view to studying the existing situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Equatorial Guinea.

1991/261. Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/82 of 7 March 1991,[61] approved the Commission's request to the Special Representative to maintain his contacts and cooperation with the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and to report on further progress with regard to the recommendations contained in his report,[138] and also approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance to the Special Representative.

1991/262. Question of human rights and states of emergency

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights decision 1991/108 of 5 March 1991,[139] and resolution 1990/19 of 30 August 1990 of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,[65] endorsed the request by the Subcommission to Mr. Leandro Despouy, Special Rapporteur on human rights and states of emergency, to continue to update the list on states of emergency and to present in his annual report to the Subcommission and the Commission draft standard provisions on emergency situations, and also endorsed the Subcommission's request to the Secretary-General to provide the Special Rapporteur with all the assistance he might require in order to enable him to carry out his work and, in particular, to respond in an effective way to information submitted to him.

1991/263. Organization of the work of the forty-eighth session of the Commission on Human Rights

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights decision 1991/110 of 8 March 1991,[139] decided to authorize, if possible within existing financial resources, forty fully serviced additional meetings, including the provision of summary records, for the Commission's forty-eighth session. The Council took note of the Commission's decision to request the Chairman at its forty-eighth session to make every effort to organize the work of the session within the normal allotted time, the additional meetings to be utilized only if they proved to be absolutely necessary.

1991/264. Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-seventh session and provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-eighth session of the Commission

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-seventh session[140] and of the draft provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-eighth session of the Commission set out below:

PROVISIONAL AGENDA AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE FORTY-EIGHTH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

1. Election of officers
2. Adoption of the agenda
3. Organization of the work of the session

[Legislative authority: relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission]

Documentation

Report of the independent expert on the human rights situation in Guatemala (Commission resolution 1991/51, paras. 11 and 12), to be considered under an item of the agenda to be determined in the light of the report and the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Guatemala

[138] E/CN.4/1991/35.

[139] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 2* (E/1991/22), chap. II, sect. B.

[140] Ibid., *Supplement No. 2* (E/1991/22), and ibid., *Supplement No. 2A* (E/1991/22/Add.1).

4. Question of the violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine

[Legislative authority: Commission resolutions 1991/1 A and B and 1991/2]

Documentation

Reports of the Secretary-General (Commission resolutions 1991/1 A, para. 5, 1991/1 B, para. 5 and 1991/2, para. 6)

List of United Nations reports issued between sessions of the Commission that deal with the conditions in which the population of the Palestinian and other occupied Arab territories is living (Commission resolution 1991/1 A, para. 6)

5. Violation of human rights in southern Africa: report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa

[Legislative authority: Commission resolutions 1991/8 and 1991/21]

Documentation

Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts (Commission resolution 1991/8, para. 6)

Interim report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts (Commission resolution 1991/21, para. 22)

6. Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist regime in South Africa

[Legislative authority: Commission resolutions 1991/9 and 1991/17]

Documentation

Updated report of the Special Rapporteur of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/26, para. 3 (*a*))

7. Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights, including problems related to the right to enjoy an adequate standard of living, foreign debt and economic adjustment policies and their effects on the full enjoyment of human rights and, in particular, on the implementation of the Declaration on the Right to Development

[Legislative authority: Commission resolutions 1991/13, 1991/18 and 1991/19]

Documentation

Report of the Special Rapporteur (Commission resolution 1991/13, para. 2)

Preliminary report of the independent expert (Commission resolution 1991/19, para. 3)

8. Question of the realization of the right to development

[Legislative authority: Commission resolution 1991/15]

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General (Commission resolution 1991/15, para. 2)

9. The right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation

[Legislative authority: Commission resolutions 1991/4, 1991/5, 1991/6, 1991/7 and decision 1991/104]

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General transmitting information pertaining to the implementation of Commission resolution 1991/6 (paras. 9 and 10)

Report of the Special Rapporteur on the use of mercenaries as a means of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination (Commission resolution 1991/7, para. 5)

10. Question of the human rights of all persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment, in particular:

(*a*) Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

(*b*) Status of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

(*c*) Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances

(*d*) Question of a draft optional protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

[Legislative authority: Commission resolutions 1991/32, 1991/33, 1991/34, 1991/35, 1991/36, 1991/37, 1991/38, 1991/39, 1991/40, 1991/41, 1991/42 and 1991/43 and decisions 1991/107 and 1991/108]

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the measures taken to ensure the prescribed protection for officials of the United Nations Secretariat (Commission resolution 1991/33, para. 2)

Report of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on the implementation of Commission resolution 1991/34 (para. 10)

Report of the Secretary-General on the status of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Commission resolution 1991/35, para. 7)

Report of the Secretary-General on the operations of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture (Commission resolution 1991/36, para. 6)

Updated report of the Secretary-General on the situation of United Nations staff members, experts and their families detained, imprisoned, missing or held in a country against their will, and on the implementation of Commission resolution 1991/37 (para. 7)

Report of the Special Rapporteur appointed to examine questions relevant to torture (Commission resolution 1991/38, para. 20)

Report of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances (Commission resolution 1991/41, para. 3)

Draft declaration on the protection of all persons from enforced or involuntary disappearances (Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/27, para. 1)

Comprehensive report of the working group on arbitrary detentions (Commission resolution 1991/42, para. 5)

Report of the Special Rapporteurs on the right to a fair trial (Commission resolution 1991/43, para. 4)

Annual report of the Special Rapporteur on human rights and states of emergency (Economic and Social Council decision 1991/262)

11. Further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the programme and methods of work of the Commission:

(*a*) Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms

(*b*) National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights

(*c*) Coordinating role of the Centre for Human Rights within the United Nations bodies and machinery dealing with the promotion and protection of human rights

[Legislative authority: Commission resolutions 1991/22, 1991/23, 1991/24, 1991/25, 1991/26, 1991/27, 1991/28, 1991/29, 1991/30, 1991/31 and 1991/79]

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General concerning the strengthening of the Centre for Human Rights (Commission resolution 1991/22, para. 3)

Report of the Secretary-General on public information activities (Commission resolution 1991/24, para. 14)

Analytical report of the Secretary-General on internally displaced persons (Commission resolution 1991/25, para. 4)

Report of the Secretary-General on the progress achieved in the implementation of Commission resolution 1991/28 (para. 10)

12. Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories, including:

(*a*) Question of human rights in Cyprus

(*b*) Situation of human rights in occupied Kuwait

(*c*) Study of situations which appear to reveal a consistent pattern of gross violations of human rights as provided in Commission resolution 8 (XXIII) and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1235 (XLII) and 1503 (XLVIII): report of the Working Group on Situations established by the Commission at its forty-sixth session

[Legislative authority: Commission resolutions 1991/66, 1991/67, 1991/68, 1991/69, 1991/70, 1991/71, 1991/72, 1991/73, 1991/74, 1991/75, 1991/76, 1991/78, 1991/82 and decision 1991/106]

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the situation of human rights in southern Lebanon (Commission resolution 1991/66, para. 5 (*b*))

Report of the special rapporteur appointed to examine the human rights violations committed in occupied Kuwait (Commission resolution 1991/67, para. 9)

Report of the special representative appointed to maintain contacts with the Government and citizens of Cuba (Commission resolution 1991/68, para. 6)

Report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Romania (Commission resolution 1991/69, para. 6)

Report of the Secretary-General containing information on alleged reprisals against witnesses or victims of human rights violations (Commission resolution 1991/70, para. 5)

Report of the Special Rapporteur on summary or arbitrary executions (Commission resolution 1991/71, para. 4)

Report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Iraq (Commission resolution 1991/74, para. 5)

Report of the Special Representative on the situation of human rights in El Salvador (Commission resolution 1991/75, para. 13)

Report of the Secretary-General on the situation of human rights in Albania (Commission resolution 1991/76, para. 4 (*b*))

Report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan (Commission resolution 1991/78, para. 14)

Report of the Special Representative on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran (Commission resolution 1991/82, para. 8)

Report of the Secretary-General on the question of human rights in Cyprus (Commission decision 1991/106)

13. Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers

[Legislative authority: Commission resolution 1991/60]

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the status of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Commission resolution 1991/60, para. 4)

14. Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

[Legislative authority: Commission resolution 1991/11]

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General (Commission resolution 1991/11, para. 7)

Report of the Secretary-General (Commission resolution 1991/11, para. 8)

15. Status of the International Covenants on Human Rights

[Legislative authority: Commission resolution 1991/16]

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General (Commission resolution 1991/16, para. 14)

16. Effective functioning of bodies established pursuant to United Nations human rights instruments

[Legislative authority: Commission resolution 1991/20]

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the comments of the treaty bodies (Commission resolution 1991/20, para. 3)

17. Report of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on its forty-third session

[Legislative authority: Commission resolutions 1991/56, 1991/57, 1991/58, 1991/59 and 1991/81]

Documentation

Report of the Chairman of the Subcommission (Commission resolution 1991/56, para. 20)

18. Rights of persons belonging to national, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities

[Legislative authority: Commission resolution 1991/61]

Documentation

Report of the working group set up to consider the drafting of a declaration on the rights of persons belonging to national, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities (Commission resolution 1991/61, para. 4)

19. Advisory services in the field of human rights

[Legislative authority: Commission resolutions 1991/49, 1991/50, 1991/51, 1991/77 and 1991/80]

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on advisory services and technical cooperation in the field of human rights, including the operation and administration of the Voluntary Fund (Commission resolution 1991/49, para. 14)

Report of the Secretary-General on the progress made in the implementation of the programme of advisory services (Commission resolution 1991/50, para. 16)

Report of the independent expert on the situation of human rights in Haiti (Commission resolution 1991/77, para. 12)

Report of the expert on Equatorial Guinea (Commission resolution 1991/80, para. 9)

20. Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief

[Legislative authority: Commission resolution 1991/48]

Documentation

Report of the Special Rapporteur (Commission resolution 1991/48, para. 14)

Report of the Secretary-General on measures to implement Commission resolution 1991/48 (para. 15)

21. Drafting of a declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms

[Legislative authority: Commission resolution 1991/63]

Documentation

Reports of previous sessions of the working group (Commission resolution 1991/63, para. 1)

22. Rights of the Child, including:

(*a*) Status of the Convention on the Rights of the Child

(*b*) Report of the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children

(*c*) Programme of action for the elimination of the exploitation of child labour

(*d*) Draft programme of action for the prevention of the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography

[Legislative authority: Commission resolutions 1991/52, 1991/53, 1991/54 and 1991/55]

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the status of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Commission resolution 1991/52, para. 10)

Report of the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children (Commission resolution 1991/53, para. 3)

Report of the Secretary-General containing an analytical summary of replies concerning the draft programme of action for the elimination of the exploitation of child labour (Commission resolution 1991/54, para. 13)

23. Election of Members of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

[Legislative authority: Economic and Social Council resolutions 1334 (XLIV) and 1986/35 and decisions 1978/21 and 1987/102]

Documentation

Note by the Secretary-General containing nominations of candidates for election to membership of the Subcommission

24. World Conference on Human Rights

[Legislative authority: Commission resolution 1991/30]

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on progress in the preparations for the World Conference on Human Rights (Commission resolution 1991/30, para. 16)

25. Draft provisional agenda for the forty-ninth session of the Commission

[Legislative authority: Economic and Social Council resolution 1894 (LVII) and Commission decision 1991/109]

Documentation

Note by the Secretary-General containing the draft provisional agenda for the forty-ninth session of the Commission, together with information concerning documentation relating thereto

Working document of the Secretary-General containing a draft provisional agenda for the forty-ninth session (Commission decision 1991/109)

26. Report to the Economic and Social Council on the forty-eighth session of the Commission

[Legislative authority: rule 38 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council]

1991/265. Non-submission of reports by States parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, recalling the concern that it has frequently expressed at the non-submission of reports by States parties to international human rights treaties, appealed to the following States, which have been parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights for more than ten years but which have yet to submit even the initial report required by the Covenant, to do so as soon as possible: El Salvador, Gambia, Guinea, Kenya, Lebanon, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Sri Lanka and Suriname. The Council noted that these States might wish to avail themselves of the advisory services available from the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat to assist them in the preparation of their overdue reports.

1991/266. Public information activities in the field of human rights

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, noting the importance that it has consistently attached to public information activities in the field of human rights, requested the Secretary-General to undertake, as soon as possible, the preparation and publication of a brochure or booklet describing in detail the work of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

1991/267. Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its fifth session.[71]

1991/268. Situation of human rights in southern Lebanon

At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/66 of 6 March 1991,[91] and endorsed the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to bring that resolution to the attention of the Government concerned and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the results of his efforts in that regard.

1991/269. Situation in Cambodia

1. At its 13th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council, deeply concerned about the protection of human rights in Cambodia, endorsed Commission on Human Rights decision 1991/104 of 15 February 1991[139] and reaffirmed the right of the people of Cambodia to exercise their fundamental freedoms and human rights, including their right to self-determination.

2. The Council welcomed Security Council resolution 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990 and General Assembly resolution 45/3 of 15 October 1990 endorsing the framework for a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodian conflict, which has been accepted in its entirety by all the Cambodian parties as the basis for settling the Cambodian conflict. The Council also welcomed the draft agreements of 26 November 1990[141] and the final statement of 23 December 1990,[142] of the meeting between the co-chairmen of the Paris Confer-

[141] See *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1991*, document S/22059, annex II.

[142] Ibid., annex I.

ence on Cambodia and members of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia.

3. The Council further welcomed the formation of a Supreme National Council as the unique legitimate body and source of authority in which, throughout the transitional period, the independence, national sovereignty and unity of Cambodia is embodied. The Council urged that, in working towards the goal of a comprehensive political settlement, the Cambodian leaders should cooperate in assuming their responsibilities in order to achieve national reconciliation.

4. The Council also urged all parties to the conflict to exercise maximum self-restraint so as to create a climate conducive to the achievement and implementation of a comprehensive political settlement, as reiterated in the appeal of the co-chairmen of the Paris Conference on Cambodia and the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 22 April 1991 for a voluntary cease-fire in Cambodia.[143]

5. The Council expressed the hope that the Paris Conference on Cambodia would be reconvened as soon as possible in order to adopt the agreement on a comprehensive political settlement and that a detailed plan of implementation would be drawn up in accordance with the agreement, providing, *inter alia*, for the full restoration of the human rights of the Cambodian people, including their inalienable right to self-determination in free and fair elections organized and conducted by the United Nations in a neutral political environment with full respect for the national sovereignty of Cambodia, and recognizing the need to promote and encourage respect for and full observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Cambodia.

6. The Council once again expressed its grave concern at the plight of the Cambodian displaced persons still stranded in Thailand as a result of the continuing hostilities in Cambodia.

7. The Council requested the Secretary-General to continue to monitor closely the developments in Cambodia and to intensify efforts, including the use of his good offices, to bring about a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodian problem and to promote and encourage respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Cambodia.

[143] Ibid., *Supplement for April, May and June 1991*, document S/22552.

1991/270. Provisional agenda and organization of work for the second regular session of 1991 of the Economic and Social Council

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 31 May 1991, the Economic and Social Council decided:

(*a*) To approve the provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1991;[144]

(*b*) To approve the organization of work for the second regular session of 1991,[145] as orally revised.[146]

[144] E/1991/L.20, sect. I.

[145] Ibid., sect. II.

[146] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Plenary Meetings*, vol. I, 14th meeting.

RESUMED FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1991

1991/271. Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of narcotic drugs

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 21 June 1991, the Economic and Social Council took note of the following reports:

(*a*) Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1990;[85]

(*b*) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirty-fourth session.[85]

1991/272. Election to the Commission on Human Settlements

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 21 June 1991, the Economic and Social Council elected BULGARIA for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1992.

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